THE HOL

LIMBE

A Semicentury of ritual Extractions

The Spirit is Extracted for Letter of certain eminent

Holy Scripture:

And a Compendious way discovered the Spiritual improvement of the In Sense, in order to the better atmosping ing of the minde and meaning of the Spirit therein.

By Jo: Godolphin, L.L.I

London, Printed by John Pield to mund Paxion, and areas be fold Shop in Pauls Chairmover sense Cattle Tavern near the Dade Commons, 1652

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To the READER

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erfect Extraction, which is more then the Title doth promile thee, or the choicest Chymist can perform: If thefe distillations difrellish not with the pallate of this Age, which is exceeding fqeamish, and very much out of taste, thou mayst shortly expect a larger

To the R . ger viol-full, where of this is onely served in as a drop of the first Extraction. To flourish any thing neatly, when it is first fet out of hand, by the handsom pretenfion of private use onely, when it was embrioted, is now the high-road-Apology of many of our do A3 mino

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THE HOLY

LIMBECK

The New Creation,

OR,

The first Chapter of Genesis Evangelized.

Behold, faith God, I create new Heavens and a new Earth, If 65. 17. 2 Pet. 3. 13
Rev. 21. 1. In the beginning of Mans Conversion, God creates a new heart, and remembers a new them.

neweth a right Spirit within him, Acts 16. 14. Fohn 3. 5. The heart was out of frame, Col. 3.15. and void of goodnels, I Cor. 2.14. and darknels was upon the face of the Soul, Epb. 4. 18. Rom. 1. 21. when the Spirit of God moved upon the faculties thereof, Acts 2.17. Rom. 8.11. And God faid, Let there be light; and there was light: So God who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our bearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Fesus Christ. 2 Cor. 4.6. And God beholds the illuminations of his Spirit, that they are good, and divides

vides the fruit thereof from the works of darkness, 1 Cor. 4.7. Eph. 5.11. And God calls the children of the light, The children of the Day, and the children of darkness he calleth The children of the Night, 1 Thess. 5.5. And the setting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the first day, Prov. 4.18,19.

And God faith, Let there be a Firmament of Grace in the midst of the affections, and let it divide the affections from the affections, I Cor. 15. 10. 2 Cor. 12. 9. And God gives in of his Spirit, and divides the evil, carnal, and earthly affections which were

B 2

below, from the good, spiritual and heavenly affections which are above; and it is so, Col. 3.2. And God calleth the firmament of Grace, or the power of his Spirit, Heaven, 2 Pet. 3.13. And the setting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the second day, Prov. 4.18, 19.

And God saith, Let the inordinate affections under the
power of my Spirit be gathered together, and confin'd by
my restraining Grace, and let
the hidden man of the heart
appear; and it is so, 1 Pet. 3.4.
And God calleth the hidden
man of the heart, Spirit, Rom.
6.7. 2 Cor. 6. 20. Phil. 3.3.
And

The Holy Limberk,

And the gathering together of inordinate affections calleth he Flesh, Rom, 8. 1,4. Gal.5. 16, 17. And God faith, Let the Soul bring forth the tender buds of Grace, and grow therein, 2 Pet.3.18. 1fa.27.6. a gracious heart, receiving the incorruptible feed of Gods word after his kinde, I Pet. 1. 23. and the fruit-tree of Faith yielding fruit unto holiness after his kinde, Rom. 6. 22. whose feed is in it felf, or remaineth in him, I Fohn 3.9. and it is so, Eph.3.17. And the Soul brings forth the firstfruits or tender buds of grace, and a good heart yielding obe-dience after his kinde, and the

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good works, fam. 2.18. whose feed is also in the Root of fesse, Rom. 11.17, 18. And God through Christ sees that it is good, 2 Cor. 5.17, 18. And the setting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the third day, Prov. 4.18, 19.

And God saith, Let there be Lights, and clear Revelations of my Will in the hearts of my fervants, Mat. 11. 25. to divide the day-fruits of my Spirit from the night-works of darkness, and glo-worms of hypocrisie, 1 Pet. 2.9. and let them be for signs of my love, for seasons of grace, for days of light, and years

of

The Holy Limber

of joy, Acts 2.17. And let them be for manifestations of my will in the Region of the Soul, to give light upon the faculties thereof; and it is for Eph. 5.8. Fob. 1.5. And God made two great Lights, the greater light of Grace to rule the children of the day, Rom. 8.14. and the leffer light of Nature to rule the children of the night, I Cor. 11. 14. He made the gifts and graces of the Spirit also, 1 Car. 12.6. And God fets them in the firmament of the Soul, to give Spiritual light upon the faculties thereof, I Cor. 2. 10. and to rule over the children of the day, and over the children of

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the

the night, and to divide the Spiritual light from the Narural darkness; and God in Christ saw that it was good, Gal.5.1 fob.3.10.2 Cor.5.19. And the fetting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the

fourth day, Prov. 4.18.

And God saith, Let the sanaified affections bring forth abundantly the graces that have Spiritual life, Col. 1.9,10. Phil. 1.11. and Faith that may Ay above the earth in the open firmament of heaven, Heb. IT. 1,27. And God createth great effusions of Spirit, Acts 2.17. and every lively act of grace that moveth, which the fan-Clified affections, bring forth. abun-

abundantly after their kinde; Eph.2.10. or according to the measure of grace received, Eph:4.7. Rom. 12.3. 1 Pet.4. 10. and every winged act of faith after his kind, 2 Tim. 1.6. And God in Christ sees it all good, 2 Cor. 5.18,19. And God bleffeth them, faying, Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the affections in the fouls of my regenerated fervants, 2 Cor.g. 8. 2 Pet. 1. 2. And let Faith multiply in the earth, I Theff. 3.12. & 4.10. And the fetting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the fifth day, Prov. 4.18,19.

And God saith, Let the Soul bring forth every living grace

3 5.

the Spirit, Gal. 5.25. after his kinde; ferviceable charity, gracious humility, and moral actions also after their kinde; and it is so, Col. 1. 10. And God makes the moral vertues and qualities after their kinde, and every good inclination that moveth in the Soul after his kinde, Phil. 2. 13. And God through Christ sees it all good, fob. 3.16. And God faith, Let us make the New Creature in our Image, after our likeness; and let him have dominion over the corruption of Nature, and over the Prince of the Air, and over all earthly and carnal things, and over every Serpentine evil that creepeth

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creepeth upon the earth, 1706. 5.4. Rom. 6.14. So God created the New Creature in his own Image, in the Image of God created he him, Col. 3.10. ftronger and weaker veffels created he them, Mat. 15.28. Luke 7.9. Mat. 14.31. And God bleffeth them, Mat. 25. 34. and faith unto them, Be fruitful, Fob. 15.8. Col. 1.10. and multiply, and replenish the earth, I Cor. 3.6,7. and fubdue it, 1 Feb. 5.4. Feb. 16.33. and have dominion over the lufts of the flesh, and over the Prince of the Air, and over every evil affection that moveth in the Soul, Gal. 5.24. Eph. 6.16. And God faith, Behold, I have

nave given you every Promise bearing the feed of all good things, which are in this life, or that to come, 2 Ret. 1. 4. and every benefit by Christ, wherein is the fruit of Faith, to their fouls it shall be for Spiritual nourishment, 7 oh.6. 27. And to every poor penitent, and to every faithful foul, and to every Creature upon earth, wherein there is Spiritual life, I have given every gracious Promise for Gospel-Manna, Rom. 1.17. And God in Christ sees every thing that he hath made, and behold, it is very good, 1 Foh.5.9. So the fetting of Nature and the dawning of Grace are the fixth Thus day, Pro. 4.18.

Thus the New Heavens and the New Earth are finished, 2 Pet. 3.13. and all the Host of them, r Cor. 1.2. There remaineth now a Rest to the people of God: For he that is entred into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his. Let us labor therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man come short thereof, after the sad example of the unbelieving Israelites. Heb. 4.9, 10, 11.

A Micet

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A Help Meet.

And the Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone: I will make him a help meet for him, Gen. 2.18.

VV Hen Christ had withdrawn himself from his Spouse, and she was left alone, then was it that the watchmen wounded her, Cant. 5.7. When God hid his face, then it was that David was troubled, Psal. 30. 7. When the Church of God (to whom he is married, Fer. 3. 14.) suffers an eclipse of his favor by reason of the interposition of their

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their fins, then look for the Sword, Pestilence and Famine, Lev. 26.25, 26. When the Bridegroom is taken away, then mourning comes in seafon, Mat. 9.15. And when the poor Soul wedded to Christ, the Gospel-love-fick Soul supposeth her self a widow, her Husband feemingly withdrawn, and his love onely in the wonted comfortable evidences thereof though but for a time withheld, then is the presently fued to by the world, and courted by the infernal Rherorick of a Joynture as large as ever Saran offered our Savior; that were it not for the sufficiency of grace left

left with the Soul, as a Pledge of Christs return to her, she might be endangered of waxing wanton against him, and then beware of a fecond marriage, whereto is intail'd damnation, I Tim. 5. 12. It is not good then the Soul should be alone, alone without Christ, without the sufficiency of the merit of Christ, without the purity, holiness and righteoufness of Christ, without the Spirit of Christ, without the gifts, graces, light and comfort of the Spirit: Therefore faith the Lord God, I wil make man a Help meet for him, and fend him my onely Son out of myown bolom, Fab. 1.18. that shall:

shall be made shesh of his shesh.

Rom. 1.3. that man may become Spirit of his Spirit,

1 foh. 4.13. Eph. 4.4. A Help

meet for him, touched with
the feeling of his infirmities,
and in all things (sin excepted)
like himself, through whom
he shall finde Grace to Help in
time of need, Heb. 4.15, 16.

In Nuptial elections is requisite not onely an equality of age, a fortune proportionable, a likeness of disposition, an identity of hearts, a suitableness of person, but specially a sympathy in Religion: Though the unbelieving husband may in time be fanctified by the believing wife, yet this

is no warrant for Believers to yoke themselves with Infidels either in opinion or practice; it is not meet that one flesh should be of two Spirits. When an aged Matron, past the years of discretion, joyns hands (hearts not likely) with her Grandchildes contemporary, her gray hairs may in Joynture have plentiful Sorrow to the grave; her gold may bribe lust from him, it will buy no love: It is not Meet that the who hath one foot in the grave, should have the other in the cradle. A fuperannuated wife is no Help meet for an unexperienced man, nor plaufible youth for froward

froward old age; raw fielh is but an ill Plaister for rotten bones. He that in his nonage marries another in her dotage, commits Bigamy; his luft hath one wife in Possession, his love another in Reversion. A beautiful woman is no Help meet for a jealous man; nor a humorous man for a chollerick wife: A prodigal wife is no Help meet for a liberal man, nor a covetous Miser for a charitable wife; a generous disposition is no Help meet for a Churl, nor a woman of lightness for a Gown-man of sobriery and discretion. Great and uncertain are the hazards which he runs, that exchangeth a fingle

The Holy Limbook.

it is not good that man should be alone, therefore saith God, I will make him a Help meet for him, Gen. 2.28.

Fig-leaf-Aprons.

And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed Fig-leaves together, and made them selves aprons, Gen. 3.7.

A Nd the eyes of them both were opened,] Unhappy eye-falve! we never faw well fince our eyes were open; our native

native innocent fimplicity knew more happiness in an hour, then all our knowledge and acquired parts could ever fince: It's no wonder the weak are stiled Innocents, and knowing men prove fo vicious. The Sons and Daughters of Eve to this day are opening their eyes; may their knowledge prove happier then hers: Let us be wife, but to Sobriety, Rom.12.3. and address our selves by faith in all humility onely to the Lamb (in whom all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge are hid) for the unclasping of the sealed Book, Rev.5.9.

And the eyes of them both

were opened, and they saw that they were naked;] ftript of the Image of God, of that purity and righteousness wherein they were created, Eccl. 7.ult. naked of the favor of God, naked to the subsequent temprations of the envious one, to the subtile infinuations of that fawning Serpent. Confcience, that before was Vertues Guardian, now becomes Deaths Herald; an imperfect Idea of Gods Image defaced: in fome, Natures curb through Gods providential care; in others, the Graces magazine by the operation of a higher and supernatural light. That nakedness which was before the

the Creators glory, now becomes the Creatures shame; once the embleme of Innocence, the character of Truth, now the livery of Pride, the purchase of a Lye. Come, buy of Christ white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear, Rev. 3.18.

leaves together, and made themselves Aprons. What themselves Aprons. What themselves Aprons. What themselves Aprons. Are themselves are in every place themselves are in every place. Are the every place themselves are in every place.

The Holy Lumberk

from his prefence, whole very eye-lids try the children of men ? Pfal. 11.4. Could they think a Fig-leaf to be a plaister of breadth sufficient to salve a Leprosie as epidemical as the world is wide ? Could an Apron of Fig-leaves hide a worldful of Impieties ? Could a Fig-leaf shelter their Rebellion? hide their Unbelief? cover their Ingratitude ? shadow their Pride ? cloke their Ambition? cloud their Contempt of Gods Truth ? difsemble their Faith in crediting the Devil ? palliate their Sacriledge : excuse their abuse of the Creatures to wanton lust? or conceal the Temporal

The Hely Limbert.

peral and Spiritual murther of themselves and their posterity ! Such Fig-leaves Aprons are never out of fashion, are made and worn by their naked Hue to this day. The Atheift wears the Fig-leaves of Ignorance, and the Ignorant the Livery of an Atheist; the Prophane garb themselves with the Fig-leaves of gallantry and heroick mindes, the Idolater hath whole Groves of Fig-leaves, to shadow his worshipping the Host of Heaven; the Heretick fows his Fig-leaves in his brain, and hath an Apron for every Heresie; the blinde Ceremonialift fitting still on brood on his

his Superstition to hatch Promotion, would fain shrowd his Romish Judaism under the withered Fig-leaves of wellworn Antiquity, or the more substantial Aprons of Order and Decency; the Hypocrite, that Fanus of Religion, hath his fine-spun Apron, broad Fig-leaves of very specious Sanctity, as if Piety pretended, were not Iniquity doubled; the Laodicean hath his Fig-leaf Aprons of a golden Mean, holding it no good policy to engage too far for God, lest Times of Persecution prove too hot for his luke-warm Faith; the Moral bonest man stands much on the

the Fig-leaves of his Legal Righteousness, and thinks because he is not what he might be, he is what he ought to be; the high-way Christian thinks himself priviledged by that stile to commit the worst of villanies, under the Fig-leaves of an outward Profession, that if he speak for God he may practice for the Devil; the State-Politician to legitimate the spurious oftspring of his projecting brain, hath the fading Fig-leaves of his Princes favor, and the plaufible Rhetorick of all affable humility, to cloke the sprouting designs of his unlimited Ambition; dazling the judgements of the

wife by his ambodextrous compliance, attracting by his powerful influence the Stargazing Multitude to admire the Comet of his rare Endowments, whilest himself lies forging in the Vault of his double heart, some sugar'd Poyson for the ruine of them both; the envious man covers the venom of his heart with the Fig-leaves of equivocating kindeness, and under the vizard of much fweet deportment, will handsomly beguile you to become his instrument of your own destruction; the Covetous man weaves specious pretences of impartial Justice, and therewith makes

makes Fig-leaf Aprons for his fordid Oppression, calls his Covetouineis, Praise-worthy providence, his Extortion, Damage-recompence; and his Usury nothing but Consideration-money, in token of gratitude; the Proud, for want of other Fig-leaves, will glory in an apish-fond-affected humility; the Drunkard thinks himfelf the onely good Companion, and rusheth into all excess of Ryot, under the notion of good-fellowship; the Adulterer wallows in the mire of his luft, and glories in his shame, that it more tends to Natures credit then his difgrace; more an ornament C3 where-

wherewith he is well qualified, then a vice whereby he is heaven-excluded, 1 Cor. 6.9. and acts the beast under the Figleaf of a venial fin. Thus the accursed progeny of the first Adam, are still vainly sewing Fig-leaves together for their nakedness, whilest the newborn Issue of the second, covered with the white Robes of his Righteousness, are clothed with the garments of falvation, Ifa. 61. 10. and shall stand before the Throne, and before the Lamb, with palms in their hands, Rev. 7.9. when thefe Fig-leaves shall be useless fave to kindle the fuel of chaff and Aubble to everlasting burnings,

ings, 2 Pet.3.7. and be the fad Remembrancer of their Parents Apostasie, when they fewed Fig-leaves together, and made themselves Aprons, Gen.3.7.

The first Martyr.

And Cain talked with Abel his brother; and it came to pass when they were in the field, that Cain rofe up against Abel, and sew him, Gen. 4.8.

Nd Cain talked with Abel A his brother,] So did E fan with his heart, when resolved

on the like fratricide, Gen. 27.

41. Trust not any brother that will supplant, Fer. 4.9. the honiest tongue may have the strongest poyson of Asps under it. Solomon dissipades thee from going into thy brothers house in the day of thy calamity, Prov. 27.10. Envy not the wicked, yet familiarize not thy self with them, for their heart studieth destruction, and their lips talk of mischief, Pro. 27.10.

And it came to pass when they were in the sield, Solitary places are the Devils vaults, witness the Garden, when he beguil'd the first Adam, Gen. 3. witness the Wilderness, when he

he tempted the second, Mat. 4.1. God faid betimes, It was not good for man to be alone, Gen. 2.18. Chafte Fofeph knew it well, Gen. 39.11. And wo to him (saith the Preacher) that is alone, Eccles. 4.10. indeed the field is the proper place of blood for man to act the beaft in; But he that formed the eye, shall he not see ? Pfal. 49. 9. yes; and the man of blood shall not live out half his days. P(al.55.23.

And Cain rose up against Abel, and slew him.] Here the Serpents feed hath bruifed the heel of the womans, Gen. 3. 15. The seed of all true Religion flain from the beginning

C 5

of the world. Innocent Abel! the first Martyr that suffered for Religion, and lively Type of Christ, of Christ the Prince of Martyrs; the heel of the blessed Seed bruised, a Type of what the Head himself should suffer. Bloody Cain! the first Apostate after that first Evangelical Promise, the first builder of that spiritual City of the Wicked, the Seed of the Serpent, founded in his brothers blood; the true portraicture whereof is Myflical Babylon or Rome, founded by Romulus, by the like example of fratricide, in the murther of his brother Remus, the Seat of the Beast and of the Whore

33

Whore (by whose Authority Christ himself was slain) fince drunk with the blood of his Saints, and still breathing out blood and flaughter to every Abel, that refusing to communicate in her Spiritual Whoredoms, will not with her offer the earthly Sacrifice of Cain, the fruits of the ground, which hath nothing of Faith or the Spirit in them. Thus Goodness and Envy,like Rebecca's Twins, the one is never born without the other ; If God hath more respect to Abels, then to his brothers Sacrifice, by his brother shall himself be Sacrificed: Goodness is ever accompanied with danger,

danger, and he indeed is onely Martyr-proof, that dares be good. The wicked would be rather blinde, then see Religion thrive, or vertue flourish; had God loved Abel less, Cain would have loved him more; his favor with God, purchased his Brothers hate, so that he needed not to have flain Abel, whom he had murthered before, For whofoever but hateth his brother, is a martherer, 1 Fohn 3. 15. Both these Brethren did Sacrifice to the Lord, yet Cain must have Abels blood, for offering that in faith, which himself did with a false heart: How pasallel doth this run to the Cains

of this Age? who with the faithful once walked in the House of God as Friends, yet now stile them Enemies to God for the service of his House; is not this to flay thy Brother? Nothing acutes the Spirit of a man to affay fome desperate design, as desire of revenge; and he that's caught in this whirlwind, lives like the Salamander in the fire; 'twas defire of revenge that hurld Charls the Sixth of France, incens'd against the Duke of Britain, into a Bedlam-Lunacy; discontent and emulation beget this passion, if sin get not Priority of Honor from defert, defert shall have Prio-

rity of Fare. Cain here in reference to his Brother Abels death, deals with his Fathers Posterity, in respect of Gods glory, as the rich Man in Quintilian did with his garden Flowers in respect of his Brothers profit, poyson them all, because his Neighbors Bees should suck no more Hony from them; and hazards eternal life, onely to abreviate his Brothers temporal, looking at him, as they in Lucians Rock of Honor, with an envyous eye, proud of his own ruine for anothers damage. Every other fin hath some pleasure in it, or admits excuse, envy alone wants both. Angebat illum.non proprium

proprium peccatum, - fed fratris prosperitas, faith Theodoret, twas his Brothers happiness that gall'd him. Presidents hereof Divine and Humane, we may flye and read; Facob and Elan, Saul and Davia, Rachel and Leah, Gen. 30. 1. Foseph and the Patriarchs. David also had a touch of this vice by his own confession, in Psalm 37. but all these syllable'd to a word, cannot spell Cain, cursed Cain, yet reprieved and life continued, even for the same cause that other Murtherers lose it, that he might live a stigmatiz'd example in this unpeopled condition of the worlds non-age; branded,

branded, to the terror of all that should afterward behold the spectacle; cursed from the earth, drunk with his Brothers blood, now spews out his own; banished the presence of God, to become the lively Image of the deadly state of sinners out of Christ; dead whilest alive, a moving Sepulchre, the Devils Captive, damnations firstborn, Hells heir, Heavens exile, and the Earths vagabond; his own fury a horror to himself, indeed Hells Compendium: O tremble then thou man of blood, whosoever thou art, guilty of murther either by the Tongue or Sword! Tremble ye Persecutors

The Holy Limbert.

cutors of the Saints of God, their blood shall never quench Hell, sheath your malice yet; fwell not against conviction of Conscience, for in those Orient days of Gospel-light, it is not possible you can think to do God good fervice by flaughtering the lambs of heaven. Remember, God is a Spirit Infinite, his very Efsence proclaims what kinde of Worship he doth challenge and expect from his Creatural Image. Touch not any Cains blemished Sacrifice; offer with righteous Abel, and if thou fuffer with him, Amen : Welcome to the Marriage of the Lamb; thy blood shall from

from the Altar cry for Justice, not unequivalent to that on Cain, when he slew his brother, Gen. 4. 8.

The Holy VValk.

And Enoch walked with God, Gen. 5. ver. 24.

A Nd Enoch walked] not in the counsel of the ungodly, Pfal. 1. 1. not in the ways of evil men, Prov. 4. 15. not in froward and strange ways, Prov. 21. 8. not in the broad way that leadeth to defruction, Matt. 7. 13. not in the way of bribery, Ifa. 33. 15. whose

whose Tabernacles shall be confumed by fire, Job 15. 34. not in the company of riotous men, Prov. 28. 7. not in ways feeming right onely in his own eyes, Prov. 12.15. not in ways of discord, but in love, Eph. 5. 2. not disorderly, 2 Theff. 3. 6. not after the imaginations of a corrupt heart, Ier. 9. 14. not as driven with every wind of Doctrine, Eph. 4. 14.not as a stumbling block in the way of the blinde, Levit. 19.14. not without wisdom towards them that are without, Col. 4. 5. not wandring from God, Pfal. 119.10.nor turning aside from his Commandments, Deut. 17.20. not walking

ing after the flesh, but after the

Spirit, Rom. 8. 1. And

With God, before him with a perfect heart, Gen. 17. 2. in his Statutes, keeping close to his Commandments, Levit. 26. 3. in all the ways which the Lord his God commanded him, Deut. 5. 33. Ier. 7.23. in the ways of righteoufness, wherein is life, Prov. 12.28. in the good way, Ier. 6. 16. walking in his house with a perfeet heart, Pfal. 101.2. do-ing the will of God from the heart, Eph. 6. 6. perfecting holiness in the fear of God, 2 Cor. 7. 1. believing with all his heart, Acts 8. 37. living in all good Conscience before God,

God, Acts 23. I. always void of offence, Acts 24. 16. feeking the Lord with his whole defire . 2 Chron. 15. 15. in whose heart God hath so put his fear, as that he shall not depart from him, Ier. 32. 43. giving himself unto Prayer, Pfal. 109. 4. continuing inftant therein, Rom. 12.12. meditating on Gods Precepts, Pfal. 119. 15. holding fast the mystery of Faith in a pure confcience, I Tim. 3. 9. alway speaking the truth in love, Ephesians 4. 15. refraining his feet from every evil way, Pfal. 119. 101. yea, hating every false way, Pfal. 119.104. abhorring that which is evil,

and cleaving to that which is good, Rom. 12.9. regulating his conversation by the rule of Gods Word, Pfal. 119.9. delighting himself in the Almighty, Job 27. 10. and in the Law of the Lord, Pfal. 1. 2. and in his Statutes, Pfalm 119. 16. worshipping God in the Spirit, Phil. 3. 3. whose confidence is in the Lord onely, Prov. 3. 26. having none in the flesh, Phil. 3. 3. conformed to the image of the Son of God, Rem. 8. 29. and ordering his conversation aright, Pfal. 50. 23. taking such heed to his ways, Pfalm 39.1. that they all please the Lord, Prov. 16. 7. walking Rill

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still in the day without strimbling, John 11.9. uprightly, Pfal. 15. 2. righteoufly, Ifa. 33. 15. worthy the vocation wherewith he was called, Eph. 4. 1. worthy of the Lord, Col. 1.10. circumspectly, not as a fool, Epb. 5. 19. honestly towards them that are without, I Theff.4.12. committing all his ways unto the Lord, Pfal.37.5. like a peculiar vefsel, zealous of good works, Tit.2.14. and undefiled in the ways of the Lord, Pfal. 119.1. all the preparations of whose heart is from the Lord, Prov. 16.1. whose help, Hof. 13.9. and whose hope is in the Lord his God, Pfal. 146.5. in whom the

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the Lord hath not beheld inquity, Namb, 23.21. for he walketh in Christ, as having received a promise of him, Col. 2.6. indeed as a just man

like Noah, Gen. 6.9.

Mark then the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace, Pfal. 37. 37. whereof there is none, faith my God, to the wicked, Ifa. 48.22. Beye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfeet, Matth. 5. 48. Fear God and eschew evil, for which God himself to the Devils face honored fob with the high Characters of perfection and uprightness, Fob 1. 8. Walk

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Walk before God, and be thou perfect, Gen. 17.1. Nesh was a just man, and perfect in his Generation, why ! because he walked with God, Gen. 6.9. Perfect, even this fide heaven. which is more then Paul would ascribe unto himself. Phil. 3. 12. Perfect, though not in regard of parts and degrees, yet in regard of the truth and foundness of Grace. 1 Pet.5. 10. Sanctifie therefore your selves, and be ye holy, for Lam holy, faith the Lord, Lev. 11. 44. Walk in holiness and righteousness before him all the days of your life, Luke 1. 17. See that on your hearts be written, on your lips imprinted,

printed, and on your hands engraven, nothing but holiness to the Lord, Exed. 28.36. have all your fruit unto holiness, that your end may be everlasting life, Rom. 6.22. stablish therefore your hearts in holiness, 1 Thess. 3.13. then perfect it in the fear of God, 2 Cor. 7.1. and thus, like Enoch, walk with him, Gen. 5.24. and thou shalt never see the second death, Iohn 8.51.

The

The Ark.

But with thee will I establish my Covenant, and thou shalt come into the Ark, Gen. 6.18.

SIn and Judgement are both ripe together, the over-flowings of the one presage a deluge of the other: Let savor be shewed to the wicked, yet saith the Prophet, will he not learn Righteousness; but when judgements are in the earth, the Inhabitants of the world become better Schollars, Isa. 26. 9, 10. Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be destroyed, Ion. 3.4. but Nineveh D 2 repented,

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repented, and was not, ver. 10. get feven days and the world shall be drowned, Gen. 7.4. but Noab believed and was not, Con.6.8. Sin is so antypathal to the holiness of God, as it made him repent mans Creation, and grieved him to the very heart, Gen. 6. 6. A few drops of true penitential tears might have faved the whole world from drowning, and have caused God (in all holy fobriety be it spoken) to have sepented of his repenting. The world was now One thousand fix hundred fifty fix years old, when God opened his Chamber windows, those heavenly Sluces, and Epitomiz'd the whole

whole Creation in an Ark ; indeed a very lively Type of the Church of God, the Ark of all the faithful; But where are the Mountains of Ararat ? Compute as many years from our Saviors Incarnation, as was to the Flood from the worlds Creation; and by the late asswagement of the Antichristian waters in all the world, as by the returns of fome Doves (fent forth the Ark for that purpose) with Olives in their mouths, and by the non-returns of others we may probably conjecture, there may be no great disparity of years 'twixt the Rest of Type and Antitype. In-D 3 deed

deed judgement is already begun at the house of God, now what shall be the end of them that obey not the Gospel; nay, of them that strike a League with Hell as much as in them lies, to ungospel the Gospel, trampling on the blood of the Covenant, counting it an unholy thing: Thus the mystery of Iniquity still continues working, till that Antichristian Leviathan be revealed, whom with his gygantick brood the Lord shall consume with the Spirit of his mouth; But with the Faithful he will establish his Covenant, and they shall

come into his Ark, Gen. 6.18.

Blood for Blood.

He that sheddeth mans blood, by man shall his blood be shed, Gen. 9.6.

It: If detraction be breach of Charity, or to deny a perishing beast the courtesse of our ayd be Inhumanity, what merits he that transforms the Image of God into the substance of Death: To acquit the Murtherer, is to be guilty of his life, and without true penitence he shall dye by that Book which saved him: He that refuseth to undefile the

Land of that blood wherewith it is polluted, by taking fatiffaction for the life of a Murtherer, delivers up the whole body of a Nation to the judgements of God; to keep an ulcerous member from the Justice of man, does what in him lies to justifie the Executioner of Hel against the Charter of Heaven; twice murthers the innocent that was flain before, entails the guilt of blood on the Land and his own Posterity, commits in one act Oppression and Sacriledge, by denying Justice to quick and dead, and basely self-murthers his own foul.

Butchery, with the Jew, is honored

honored above the Liberal Sciences, and long experience requisite to that Arts perfection; they have a Book of Shamble Constitutions, and inthe most difficult cases they confult with some Learned Rabbi, that the Jew Butcher had need be half a Physitian in Anatomizing, and half a Rabbine in cases of Conscience; and who knows but that many of those Jewish Physitians, which in our days practifing murcher, kill by Authority, after a Prentiship served in the Drugsters flaughterfhop, came themselves (whither they fend others) from the Shambles.

D 5

But

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But who shall shed his blood that sheds his own? that wilfully neglects the means of life: that makes this poyson his Evening-draught? this Knife his Cut-throat? that Bough his Gallows ? or yonder Pool his Grave? that kills himself dead-drunk? that eats himself Carrion-dead, gluttonoully biting of his thrid of life, whilest he delves his grave with his own teeth? that exhausts his vitals in a stews, and fornicates with hell? who thus becomes his self-destroyer, is a Rebel to that God that made him,a Vagabond from his prefence for ever; is an Enemy proclaim'd in Hell to all Religion;

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ion; is a Traytor to Reason; n Apostate to Sence; a Fool b the very Bruits; and a lave to the Devil. Who shall hed his blood that hates his Brother ? for he's a murtherer too, 1 fohn 3. 15. that retrains charity, or usurps revenge, the Prerogative Royal of the most High: Who shall shed that Pastors blood that starves his Flock, or erroneoufly mif-guides them by his life or Doctrine, like Sheep unto the flaughter ? Who shan shed that Lawyers blood, that most butcherously cuts his innocent Clyents throat, by betraying his righteous Cause for a bribe, ore-ballancing an honest

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honest Fee, prostrating the nakedness of truth to the foul infultings of corrupt injustice ? that with-holds the truth it unrighteousness: that Fanus like, looks both ways at once, and hath an Ambodextrous tongue to fuck blood from both, yet distribute right to neither ! Who shall shed that Empericks blood, that kills others that himfelf may live ! that practifes on the Bodies of men with less conscience then he takes fees; and deftroys more lives by his desperate ignorance, then the Judicious Phisitian by his Chymical Practice ! Who shall shed the Machivilians blood, that like

like the Wolf in the Breaft, gnaws out the bowels of his Countrey; and to feed his vulturous designs, preys on that State that bred and fofter'd him; and rather then have his invisible projects countermin'd, will cap in hand petition the Devil to summon a Councel in Hell, that may furnish him thence with Auxiliary Legions to come in for his affiftance! Laftly, Who shall shed the Usurers blood, that fucks out the Vitals of his Neighbors Estate with Jewish Exaction, and then extorts his very Liberty from him, even Natures Prerogative, till the last gasp of all his Fortune

Fortune be conveyed him; and having onely referved to himself for term of life, a few years of beggary and too late repentance, entails the remainder of his misery to his injured innocent Posterity; whilest his own fad foul, to prevent the gastly hungerbits of merciles Famine, does oft career on the resolves of some desperate courses to the Shipwrack of his Conscience; that so being now undone in foul and body, state and posterity, he may go to his grave (if it be his happiness to have one) compleatly miserable. But let none of these forget, That there is a God that judgeth the earth,

earth, and hath enacted, That who so ever sheddeth mans blood, by man shall his blood be shed, Gen. 9.6.

Babel.

Go to, let us go down, and there confound their Language, Gen. 11.7.

But yet one Century of years expired fince the Deluge, and behold, the Sons of men ripe for a second confusion! they are now scaling Heaven, not by Faith, but Presumption, are daubing up a stately Mole-hill, as if they meant to ore-top the most High, over-power the Almighty,

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mighty, parley with their Creator, go to Heaven in a carnal way, or at least secure themselves from future Deluges, by erecting this Castle in the ayr for a place of retreat; but the Lord descends from on high, blows off the Pyramide of their Pride, by sweeping away their Cobweb Edifice with the besom of Confusion.

Of these proud Masons,
Nimrod was the chief, the Captain, the Master Workman,
the first Tyrant, and (as some
suppose) the first that brought
Idolatry in fashion; indeed he
erected a very stately Idol,
tor such ambitious fools to
worship

worship as imitate the vapour of his brain: To establish themselves a Name in all the Earth was their grand delign, they would fain be great, and high enough to peep into heaven; but the diffipation they doubted, was the judgement they suffered their attempt ing the prevention of what they feared, prevented their accomplishing of what they projected, and the foundation they had laid whereon to build their greatness, became the ground-work of their ruine. They call'd a general Councel or rebellious Confederacy, and voted for a Tower, whose top should reach unto Heaven:

Heaven; A Fabrick of that heighth, would require a Bafis deeper then the Earth; but he that will ascend Heaven, must not lay his foundation in Hell: no question but this ambitious rout; in the results of their desperate resolves, were as well compact as their building, and that as uniform as their Language; but as they went up, the Lord came down, scats tered the one, and confounded the other.

Had these men been at ferusalem, when the Apostles inspired with the gift of Tongues became such expert Linguists, they might have seen the like power in a contrary

trary effect to this of Babylon : this came by the fin of man, that by the mercy of God; the one from Babylon, the other from Ferusalem: No marvel then that at this day are fuch audacious Theomachists in mystical Babylon, where that proud Antichristian Nimrod exalting himself above God, fits in the Temple as God. Indeed the whole Christian Earth was once of one Language and of one Speech; but when Babylon fadled her Ass, and took a Journey to Rome; when they faid, Goto, Let us make Martyrs, and burn them throughly; when they took the brick of

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of their own inventions, in stead of Sions Stone, a tryed and precious Stone, Isaiah 28. 16. and the frothy flime of their own brain, for the wellrempered morter of the infallible word; and faid, Go to. Let us build us a City of Spiritual Whoredoms, and a Tower of Merits, whose top may reach unto Heaven; no marvel then, I fay, that the Lord should at the brightness of his coming, scatter those Idolatrous Vermin, or Jesuitical Imps, like dust before the wind upon the face of all the earth, and with the Spirit of his mouth confound the Language of the beaft, 2 Theff. 2.8. Abrams.

Abram's Call.

Now the Lord had faid unto Abram, Get thee out of thy Countrey, and from thy kindred, and from thy fathers house, unto a Land that I will show thee, Gen. 12.1.

I T is the perfect freedom of a childe of God, to come and go at his Command, out of whose service to be manumitted, is the dishonorablest Vassalage under the Sun. Our obedience to God admits not the Sophisms of slesh and blood; to debate the point of obedience with God by delays,

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lays, is to enter our selves the Devils flaves without dispute: He that asks leave of his lust to part with it, in obedience to God, seems to take leave of his God, and part with him in obedience to his lust: Nay, if the Land of thy Nativity, or the vastness of thy Possesfions; if the honors of thy State-Offices, or the Profits of thy Corruption therein; if the quality of thy Birth, or the vanity of thy pleasures; if the exquisiteness of thy Endowments, or the popular Hofanna's of Idolatrous Flattery; if the Wife of thy Bosom, or the iffue of thy Loyns; if all or any of these counterballance

lance the least of Gods Commands, in the scale of thy judgement or affection, go facrifice to thy God of flesh, and be thine own flave, for thou art not yet selfless enough to be imployed in the service of the Most High; indeed, God is able of the stones to raise up children unto Ahraham, fo there may be hope of thy heart; but till with him thou canst deny thy self the prefent possession of the whole earth, for a bare reversion of Heaven; till with him thou canst answer Gods Call, and exchange thy Countrey here, for a better hereafter, thy Fathers House below, for those Manfions

Mansions prepared above above about mayest not expect a Canada in his bosom, Luke 16, 22.

God in the Mount:

OR, In the Mount of the Lord it hall be feen, Gen. 22. 14.

Not in the Mole-hills of men, God never trifles away his Miracles, he works no wonders beneath the high-eft pitch of Humane power:

A Miracle doth presuppose impossibility in all below that power which wroughtit, where the

TOE HOLY I

the power of the Creatu ends; the Almightines of the Creator begins : Miracles of Mercy are not wrought . n the exigency of the Creature calls for the mercy of a Miracle; it stands not much with Gods honor, to interpole power in doing that for Creature which he hath it power'd the Creature to o for himself; should God come in to mans help; before t cure is past the help of mar the goodness of his merc would anticipate the glor of his power, and the freeness of his love obstruct the actings of Faith.

In the Mount of the Lord to

[hall

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Thall be feen.] Therefore not in the Valley of Despair, nor on the Pinacle of Presumption, unless to cut off the one, Numb. 15.30. or destroy the other, Mat. 27.5. When therefore Poverty doth pinch, or nakedness benumb; when Persecutions flames threaten either to scorch thy soul, or burn thybody; when the floods thereof menace either shipwrack to thy Conscience, or a Land-deluge to all thy sublunar interests: when the proud Nimrods of the earth first foam out their Juliantick rancor, to poylon thy facred chaflity with their Scorpion-Blasphemies, and then ingulph thee lock'd

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lock'd in irons, to fuffocate thee with milder damps in their hell-typifying dungeons, the portraict of their own black fouls; when fuch Tyrants, prodigal of their Engines, and their grand Master, by the juncture of all his infernal Imps, call a Councel in hell to persecute thee on earth, Cast not away thy confidence, the Saints themselves were under a Cloud before thee, and it was Ifraels Proverb. The Lord will be feen in the Mount, Gen. 22.14.

E 2 Modest

Modest Contentation.

Have enough, my Brother, keep what thou half unto thy felf, Gen. 33. 9.

The gift of refuting gifts, is a gift greater then man can give; he that can thut his hands against the nich, will open them to the poor: It is a subtile piece of thriving policy, to repulle some advantages of gain; and the speedicst way to abound in every thing, is to be self-denyingly contented with any thing: No man thinks he hath enough, but he that knows he hath more then he

he doth deserve; and no man enjoys what he doth posses, but he that covers no more then he doth enjoy; he that can repulse the temptations of gain, gains by fuch temptations, whileft the affaults of the repulsed Enemy recoyls to the damage of the Affayl-The minde contented is a fortress impregnable, it is not whole vollies of Bribes, nor the Canon of Commands Royal, though charg'd with the highest Titles of Honor, or Provenues of State-offices, can make the least breach on the naked out-works of his unprojecting and well-contented minde; but the unfatiable

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able and idolatrous wretch, supposing gain to be godliness. acknowledgeth no other Infinite then his own unplenable defire, whilest the other in every estate practifing Pauls well learn'd Lesson of Contentment, subscribes to godliness as his greatest gain; he takes possession of his own heart, and enjoys himself; he is tenant to no mans estate for term of lust; he is under his high Lord, his own heart-Lord, and thence can command his defires to do homage to none but the Providence of God. This disposition unkennels the greedy dogs (as the Prophet Isaiah, speaking of blinde

blinde watchmen, 1/4. 56. LL. stiles them) That can never have enough, and shews us the hideous darkness of the infathomable gulf of the ravenous defires of the Canibals of this age. Prophane Efan (now no more rough but courteous Esau) may rise in judgement against the Wolves of this Generation, for he so far abhorred fuch violence, that he modeffly refused even what was freely presented him, and faid, I have enough, my brother, keep what thou hast unto thy felf, Gen. 33. 9.

E 4

Lam

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I am that I am.

O define God, is more properly a Paradox then a Precept in Divinity, indeed a fecter too Metaphylical for the most Logical eye-fight of created understanding. What God is not, we know, what God is, we know not: we thou wouldne fain Californe thy felt to a light of him who is, invitible, look wish theeye of Faich through the prospective of Christ; and the best way to define God, is to endeavor the practice of that description he makes of himself, in the Mystery

Mystery of his Works. To define an Infinite, is a kinde of Blasphemous Contradiction; and be that thinks he can suppose an exact definition of God, is one of the Fools that fays in his heart There's none. Canst thou finde out an end for Evernity, or beginning for Sempiternity? art thou too frong for Omnipotency canft thou circumcircle Immentity ? carst thou confine Ubiquity, or confute Omnisciency: canst thou exclude Omnipresency ? then mayest thou in part tell me what God is : Beware of limiting the Holy One of Iftael; if thou canft fee of God E 5 more

more then his back-parts, thou hast better eyes then Moses had, whose Commission is the Israelites question, behold it ratisfied by that eternal Subscription, I am that I am, Exod. 3.14.

Loyal Disloyalty.

They feared God, and did not as the King of Egypt commanded them, but saved the men children alive, Exod. 1.17.

To obey Cafar for God, is the Subjects duty; to qbey him for himself, the Slaves vassalage: vaffalage: To obey the Commands of Cafar, wherein he disobeys the Commands of God, is to make thy Loyalty to thy Prince guilty of rebellion to thy God: To obey God for Cafar, is Mercenary Religion, to obey him for himfelf, is Filial Obedience: To obey the Commands of God, wherein they contradict the Commands of Cafar, is to render thy fear of God unguilty of over-honoring thy Prince: To have absolute command over all the Creatures, is onely the Creators Prerogative-Royal; to obey this absolute Monarch above all Sublunary Potentates, is the-

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the Christians Prerogative Loyal When Humane Laws jarring with Gods, make a difcord in Heaven, thy obedience to the former may not make ie harmony on earth: Our Allegiance to Cafar must swear fealty to Gods supremacy, that if at any time thy obedience to God be unduly convicted of difloyalty to thy Prince, thy Appeal lies to the Chancery of Heaven: Gods Will is a Law, yet his Peoples Obedience no Slavery, but perfect Freedom; the Prince his Will is a Law too, where he hath none but Slaves to His Subjects: Where the Engines of State-policy make the wheels

of the Peoples Obedience run Counter to the Primum Mobile, or main Spring of Gods revealed pleasure, it may be feared, left the frame of the whole work, and the body of the Land retrograde to the first Chaos of Confusion: Obedience to man rather then God. is as the fin of Witchcraft; yea, the Prince who delivers not his Commands from God, or derives not his Commission from Heaven, neither fears God nor honors himself; and whofoever obeys him in fuch Commands, is guilty of that obedience, as Treason against the highest Majesty: A special Command from God, legitimates

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mates a thing unlawful in it self, it had not been murther in Abraham to have flain his Son; but thus it is not with Princes on Earth, therefore the Egyptian Midwives approved their loyalty to God, by their difloyalty to Pharach; for, They feared God, and did not as the King of Egypt commanded them; but saved the men-children allive, Exod. I. 17.

Heavenly

Heavenly Eloquence.

Ga, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou Shalt fay, Exod. 4. 13.

The Spirits dictates are the Saints best Rhetorick, the plainest Language where the Spirit is Orator, is too profound for the deepest apprehension of meer natural judgements; not he that hath most learning, but he that hath most grace is best learn'd; he that is seen in all Arts & Sciences is held an able man, but he that hath learn'd Christ is the best Schollar. A poor weak Christian

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Christian that doth practice Christ, speaks his Language with more grace then the most exquifice Orator of meer nominal Christians, and hath more perswasive Rhetorick in his sweet Conversation, then many of our learned Gownmen in their life and Doctrine. There are a Generation of men in this refined and newmodell'd Age, that have fed exceeding high in their expression, some think they have our-shot all objects of reason to comprehend, and of faith to believe, as if too mysterious to make reasonable sense of, and too faperluminary to conclude non-fenie; this is not heavenly

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heavenly Eloquence: Others there are that draw their Language to fo fine a thrid, that it oft breaks in the spinning, and nought but a Spider crawls from the Web; sometimes it breaks into fense ridiculous, and fometimes into errors venimous, now into felf-interest, and anon into faction; or if the thrid hold, it serves onely to for Dillows under the drowsie declensions of most uncorrupted Patrons; neither is this heavenly eloquence: The great Doctor of the Gentiles, Paulsthat Gospel-Orator, accosted not the Carinthians with the persivasible inticements of mans wildom, but in

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in demonstration of the Spirit and of Power; and this was heavenly Eloquence: for when the Spirit prompts the heart, the tongue cannot but speak eloquently; the volubility whereof flowing onely from some principle of nature, is but as the wagging of an Aplenleaf, compared with the Seraphick Language of 'a gracious heart, where the Spirit giveth utterance: Such Language Christ promised his Disciples when called to attest his Truth; and fuch Language God promised Moses when he imployed him as his Agent into Egypt, to uninflave his bondag'd people, faying, Gas

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and I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shale say, Exod. 4. 13.

Jehovah-nisi. Exod. 17. 15.

They who in their spiritual warfare list themselves under Gods Command to fight the Lords Battels, not onely have Christ for their Captain, but even the Lord of Hosts for their Jehovah-nissi, the Lord for their Banner: Suppose the General simo of all the infernal Janizaries muster up all his Forces, and draws them into Battalia against thy naked soul.

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onl, ranking the honors, prohis and pleasures of this life on the right wing, the hideous troops of all thy fearful fins on the left, placing thy most conquering lufts in the main body, keeping whole Regiments of that gallant Brigade of most specious Sanctity (whose leader is Spiritual pride) for a Referve, with divers enfnaring temptations lying in Ambush, with as many occasions and opportunities of finning, as so many Scouts to discover the state, posture and motion of thy foul, all this Supposed, yet the being on thy fide thou needest not to fear, For in the Lord Febovah is everlasting

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everlafting freneth, Ma. 20. 4. He is the Church-Militants Banner, against which the gates of hell thall not prevail: To the wicked the Lord is a confuming fire, diffolving them like the fat of Lambs but his Church, like Mofes his Bush, is preserved in the midff of fiery perfecutions, to luftre forth as well the glory, as the power of the Almighty. The Church never yet fought with the Prince of the Ayr, but either won the day by being victorious, or gained by being persecuted: And why? because the Lord was her Banner; and indeed, where the Lord of Hosts leads the Van, Victory

Nictory must needs attend the Rere: When that stripling David was to Duel that monstrous Goliah, he advanced towards him onely in the name of the Lord of Hosts, I Sam. 17. 8. Whilest Moses's supported arm was Gods Standard, foshuah defeated the uncircumcised Amalekites; Therefore Moses built him an Altar, and called it Fehovahnissi, Exod. 17. 15.

Stand

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Stand Rill.

Fear ye not, stand still, and see the Salvation of the Lord, Exod. 14.13.

Distrust, the Brat of slavish fear, is the first step leads downward to Despair; he that will not trust God on his word, will scarce confide in his miracles: To fancy safety out of Gods protection, is an argument of wretched security, and little policy; but to doubt his protection in the midst of his encompassing mercies, an argument of more ingratitude, and less faith: As it is most desperate

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desperate presumption, and an ungracious tempting of God, to stand still when he opens us a door of Hight, and as it were bids us fly for our life, either by revealing us his Will by his Word, or by whispering it in our hearts by his Spirit, or by proclaiming it by his past or prefent deliverances; fo is it a no leis desperate Cowardife and most Atheistical distrust to fly when God bids us stand. either by shutting against us the door of eleape; or by giving us pledges of victory, of promises of protection. It had been a strange piece of self-enslaving and rebellious madnets in Peter, to have staid

in prison when the Angel unshackled him, and opened the door; yet but an ill-purchas'd freedomin Paul to have bribed Felix Gefaria's Governor for his enlargement : In our inevitablest straights, we are in all humble observance and faithful patience to attend the pleafure of God, without difputing the Justice of his Providence, and by a holy recumbancy, without the least murmuring distrustfulness, to acquiesce in the Faith of his Promiles: The invisible Politician may and is oft brought to his wirs end, but a just man is never at his Faiths end: Art thou degraded in the world, and

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and undefervedly perfecuted ? stand still, keep an eye to the promise, and be strong in the faith: Art thou fortune-fallen. become poor, and through no default of thine cast into prifon ? ftand ftill, remember the Lord heareth the poor, and despiseth not his Prisoners, Pfal.96.33. Art thou ingaged in any combate at home with Monsters, like Pauls Ephesian Beafts, or in any desperate hazard of life ? stand still, never forgetting who it is that hath calculated even the very hairs of thy head: Thus what once Moses said to the unbondaged, yet murmuring Israelites, let me say to the Redeemed,

Redeemed, yet distrustful people of God, when pursued by the heart-hardned Pharaohs of this age, Fear ye not stand still, and see the Salvation of the Lord, Exod. 14.13.

Let me alone.

Let me alone, that my wrath may wax hot, &c. Exod. 32.10.

To will and to do are all one with God; it is the Prerogative-Royal onely of the Almighty, to be able to do whatfoever he pleafeth to will; whatfoever he will he F 2 doth.

oo . The Holy Limbeck.

doth, but all that he can he doth not. Now the power of the Creature, flows from that in the Creator; hence it is that the more we are formed into his likeness, the more prevalency we have with him, and the more victory over our selves. A just man is a wonderful strong Creature; I can do nothing to Sodom, faith God to Let, till thou be gone the free condescendency of the Highest, vouchsafes fuch a voluntary restraint of his Justice, as the prevalent integrity of a righteous man in favor with God, feems to over-power even the Almighty. The faithful are Gods favorites; rather then their Petition shall be laid aside, his own Mercy shall fay Amen unto their Prayers. Faith is such a solicitous grace, such an importunate beggar, as it will never leave God alone; yea, the very wicked of the Earth fare the better for the Prayers of the godly; see it in the case of Sodom, Gen. 18. and here those Israelites might have been led to the flaughter like the Calf they worshipped, had not this Moses (refusing to be the Adopted Grandchilde of the King of Egypt, though his Daughter might have challeng'd him by Providence,

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dence, Exed. 2.5.) now become such a Favorite in the Court of Heaven, that God himself must as it were importune him to slack his importunity, and sue to him to withdraw his suit, and say, Let me alone, that my wrath way wax het against them, and that I may consume them: and I mill make of thee a great nation, Exod. 32. 10.

The

The right Interpre-

re shall put nothing to the word which I command you, neither shall ye take ought therefrom, Deut. 4. 2.

VVHen thou readest the Scripture, let the Text interpret the Text, and grope not to winde thy self out of the Labyrinth of those sacred Oracles by the clue of thine own private spirit, nor conceit thy self wifer then the Omniscient. To wrest Scripture, is to father a lycon the Spirit of Truth; and he that

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be:

betrays the Word to a sense the Spirit never meant it, Sophisticates the great Seal of Heaven, and hath no share therein, the Plagues therein denounced onely excepted: Whether then thou readest to thy felf, or expounded to others, do not gloss the holy Text with unintelligible notions, the Bastard-comment of a Weathercock-faith, nor bespatter the splendor of such a glorious Light, with the scarce vapor-proof atomes of an erroneous muddy judgement's Many Revelations are arrived of lare, some no question came from beyond the world, are Commissioned from Heaven, have

have the Seal of the Spirit indeed, whose authority admits not of dispute, such onely are the faithful interpreters of the holy Language: other Revelations there are, which came from below the world, are Commissioned from Hell, have the Seal of the Beaft on them; these also pretend a title to our faith, but believe not every Spirit, 1 John 4. 1. To take the crutch from the Lame by the impudent affertions of a blinde, yet wilful judgement, is the inhumanest piece of imperious ignorance in the world; and to mif-guide the doubtful Pilgrim under pretence of a more compendious

way to the New Fernsalem then was ever yet discovered, is to incur the curse of Heaven, the thanks of Hell, and the blackest guilt of the highest murther. No Scripture may. be construed by the corrupt Dictionary of any ill-byass'd Spirit, or according to the Analogy of private interests; he that strains the Scripture to a note the Spirit never tuned it, perverts it to his own de-Aruction : Ye shall put nothing to the word which I command you, neither shall ye take ought therefrom, Deut. 4. 2.

The

The Foundation of Knowledge.

The fear of the Lord is the be-

OF all creatures, Sub-angelical Man is the nobleft; of all the parts of Man, the Soul; of all the faculties of the Soul, the Understanding; which if not exercised about her genuine object, the Gospelfear or true worship of her. Creator, merits not the name of Sense; and he that bottoms his knowledge, or lays the Foundation of his wisdom on any other Basis, builds but

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on the fand with hay and stubble, and shall finde the edifice foon prove more brittle, then the shell of that brain which built it. Christ the wisdom of the Father is the Corner-stone of ours; and if other Foundation any man hath laid, the structure, if it prove not his Babel in this world, will undoubtedly a Tower of Shila in that to come. Whose wisdom begins not with the fear of God, ends in his eternal displeasure: If our wisdom commence with the fear of the Lord, his grace will accompany the progressions thereof, and his glory crown the event: Without this fear there

there may be wit, not wisdo the gravest Sages, without are but the most decent fools; and the choicest extractions of their unsanctified brain; but the Chymistry of vaporing prophaneness, or at best, the high Magick of most learned Lunacy, For the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wifdom, Prov. 1. 7.

The

The poor Mans

Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thy hand to do it, Prov. 3.27.

Rob not the Poor of the Tribute of thine Alms, lest at the general Assize or Grave-delivery they indict thee of Sacriledge. The poor mans Box is Gods Exchequer, and he that adds not to it, takes from it. There is not a mite given in charity on earth, but is recorded for a pound in Heaven; yea, a Cup of cold water.

water flowing from the bowels of Compassion, may so swell, that out of his belly shall flow even Rivers of Living water: There's not a poor man that asks a peny of thee, but thou art fo much indebted to him, that in case he commence his Suit in Forma Pauperis, and prefer a Bill in the Chancery. of Heaven by way of Petition against thee, it may be feared an Ite Maledicti may iffue forth to thy everlasting and inevitable ruine. Thou owest God more for the Poors asking a peny of thee, then they could thee, hadft thou freely given them a pound; for in the one thou owest God praise for the

the opportunity of doing good; but in the other they have but their own due, and thou doest but thy duty: Wherefore, Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thy hand to do it, Prov. 3.27.

The contented Spirit.

Drink waters out of thine own Cistern, and running waters out of thine own Well, Prov. 5. 15.

D Ispleasure not a friend to be a slave to thine own lust, thy rags are Robes with con-

contentation; if thou hast not a mite for the Poor, endow them with thy Prayers; feast on thine own Lentils; quaff thy penitential tears, in stead of luscious wines, and count thy fins in stead of pounds; keep thy thoughts at home, and let not thy ambition climb beyond thy Makers pleasure; crack not the Misers heartstrings by countermining policy to rob him of his co-vetousness: If thou hast a yolk and a shell, never keep house at another mans Table; its better be a Snail in his shell, then a Lyon in a Grate: Give the Devil his due, and plunder no man: Do not cut

the foundation of thine own curse upon the ruines of anothers happiness: Let both eyes be but single-sighted, and let not thy tongue be double-hearted: Rejoyce in the wife of thy youth, but let thy Neighbors alone: Drink waters out of thine own Ciftern, and running waters out of thine own Well, Prov. 5.15.

The

The Arm of Flesh.

Curfed is be that maketh fleft. bis Arm, Jer. 17.5.

H Is is but a wing'd prosperity, whose happiness is center'd in his riches; and his no stabler honor, whose ambition in the peoples breath; the one builds Caftles in the ayr, and the other inhabits them; the one counts himself in heaven, when his neighbor is in hell, or in his debt; the other bleffes himfelf as fufficiently immortal, if some courteous Historian may be purchased to foist his noble

acts into the Margent of a Chronicle; the one erects the golden Calf, and the other worships it, both are an abomination to the Lord: For what greater dishonor can be done the Creator, then to attribute his Attributes to the Creature. When the Sword gives Laws, the well-lined bags of the one will prove but pin-proof; and when Deaths Herald summons the furrender of the Souls Cittadel, titles of Honor will prove but a Cobweb-guard for the other: It is not Armies of men can secure thee in a Famine, nor thousands of Granaries in a Pestilence, nor either

ther of these supply its proper defect if thou rest thereon; whole vollies of prayers, unless levied by the eye of Faith, cannot prevent the incursion of the least of all Gods judgements: All the policy of the world knows not how to quench the least flash of Lightning; the highest endowments of the most refined brain, the noblest spirit of the mightiest Champions; the eloquentest beauty amongst Natures darlings, have not Rhetorick enough to perswade Death to defift, though for an hour: He that speaks by his own eloquence, may gallantly plead the posthaste of his own ruine;

he

he that fights upon his own strength, is in actual war with himself; he that prays by his own spirit, hath them heard by his own ears: Say not then to either of these, This shall be my Sanctuary; for, Cursed is he that maketh flesh his Arm, Jer. 17.5.

Custom in Sin.

Can the Blackmore change his skin, or the Leopard his spots? then may ye also do good that are accustomed to do evil, Jer. 13.23.

Custom is a Law to the wicked, saith Solomon in his

his wisdom; yet though sin and thou are Twins by nature, let not thy natural corruption practice it self into a habit, lest the Devil claim thee by prescription: Hell hath some ritle to the Customary sinner, for all fuch desperate shipwracks of Faith fall within the Devils Royalty. To habituate our selves in evil, is what in us lies to devest our selves of all poffibility of doing good; and he that from the cradle to the crutch fins away an age, may as foon command his gray hairs to refume their youthly colour, as incline a thought to Piety without a Miracle of Mercy : Every Customary fin, like

like the fin of hypocrifie, bath more then one fin in it, every fuch finner keeps the Records of Hell, and is the Devils best Customer: Its easier for the Devil to speak truth, then for the Customary finner to act it: He that accustoms himself to lye, will fooner perjure his conscience, then confine himfelf to truths; he that accustoms himself to theft, will fooner be hang'd for a rush, then deny himself the guilt of murther to purchase a purse; he that accustoms himself to be drunk, will sooner starve his posterity then be manacled to the rules of sobriety; he that accustoms himself to women, will

wedded to chastity, and he that accustoms himself to swear, will rather be damn'd then be out of fashion: Can the Blackmore change his skin, or the Leopard his spots? then may ye also do good that are accustomed to do evil, Jer. 13.23.

Prevalency in Importunity.

He had power over the Angel, and prevailed, Gen. 32.28.

A Waiting Importunity is the childe of Faith, but

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impatient b fodicitourness the brat of Prefumption: To wrestle with the Lord by believing, is Saint-like, but to fight with him by prefuming, Devilith. To the woman of Caman Christ faid, Be it unto thre even as thou wilt; but to Zebedees wife, Te know wet Judge who neither feared God nor regarded man, was yet conquered by an Importunate Widow. Let me alone, saith God to Moses, when Israel was at their Calf-Idolatry, as if his importantly had even bound (with reference be it spoken) the hands of the Almighty, and prevail'd with him

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him to repent of the evil be intended them, Exed. 22. 143 Heavens gate flies open at the importunity of a Rightoous man, where Gods will takes place of ours, and patience hath her perfect work; and again, Heavens windows that not open for three years and an half together, if Eliss pray fo, James 5.17. Indeed the Kingdom of Heaven fuffereth violence; and the violence onely take it by main force of Faith: There is nothing too hard for a zealous Importunity, which is not improper for God to grant, or thee to crave. Faiths wings in prayer flies up the foul towards Heaven.

ven, no higher then importunity swiftens them; If without this our prayer be fled Heavenwards, though it took wing at the heart, it will not light in the bosom. Faith apprehends afit object, Hope takes level, to both which Importunity becomes that fecret vertue which conveys the arrow to the mark : Though Jacobs holy Wrestler, when he saw he prevailed not, rouch'd his thigh out of joynt, yet his faith remain'd found enough to wrestle a bleffing from him through the force of his importunity: Thus by his strength he had power with God; yea, He had power over the Angel, and prevailed, Gen. 32.

A Caveat for Charity.

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men to be seen of them, Matth. 6.1.

VV Hen thou castest thy bread on the waters, let thy right hand conceal it from the left, for a good work ill done, belies the intention of the Spirit, and scandals the truth of holiness. He that gives his alms to be seen of men, sells the reward of piery, to purchase the curse of pride;

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the fure promises of God, for the vain applause of men; that the poor are more beholding to his vanity then his charity, whose bounty they highly gratifie, if they pray God to forgive him his hypocrific. In a fit of good nature (if nature can be fo) a man may drop an alms or two, but this is meet moral charity; the wretched Canker-worm of man kinde may, in hope to do his Coffers right, by raking Gods promife for their fecurity, lend the poor an alms upon pawn of his Prayers Interoft; but this is mercenary Charity: The gluttonous Epicure, that in his jollity denyed

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ed the Poor the crums he gave his dogs, may on his deathbed erect them an Hospital, but this is thanks-worthless charity; the prophane person in his gallantry may be very noble to the poor, but this is vain-glorious charity; the Hypocrite may embrace the Poors necessity as his alms opportunity, yet have but Phanifaick charity, the good meaning man may give liberally to the found Criple, but this is blinde charity, the heart-melting, yet purse-frozen Christian, may give large and fair words, but this is cold charity; and all thefe shall have their reward: Take STORES. G. 4. heed

beed therefore how ye do your alms, Matth. 6. 1.

The Pharifces Prayer.

God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, &c.
Luke 18. 11.

A Proud Prayer is a blemish'd Sacrifice; and he that with this Pharisee justifies himself as righteous when he should confess his sins, worships the unknown God of his Merits, sacrificing his brain to the Calf of his lips, and his Auditors ears to the Dagon of his brain. Self-idolatry is a most most exquisite piece of Spiritual witchcraft, it changes the Pulpit to a Stage at the turn of a hand, the breathings of a Spirit into strange Convulsions of Wit; it makes but one thing of Idol and Idolater, but one thing of every vain Babler and this Pharifee.

In this Prayer, yea in these few words thereof, there are no less then three lyes, and another fin in each, [God,] He meant nothing less, thereforelyed, and took the Name of God in vain; [I thank thee] gratitude implies some humility, therefore lyed and diffembled that grace which he wanted:

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wanted; [I am not as other men are] another lye accompanyed with Spiritual Pride and Arrogancy, befide a runing vein of hypocrific throughout the whole; hence it is, that Simulata Pietas becomes Duplex Iniquitas. What a moft groß Pharifee was this ? and can any in this age be for ridiculous in the fight of God, or rather superlatively odious to the most High, as with the damned Angels and this Pharifee, to usurp move holiness then God vouchfafes them, and diffemble more then ere was in them: Such an Hypocrite is a Proteus in Religion, that would fain be Canonized for wanted:

The Hely Limbtol.

for his Tongue-devotion. A fair blazoned Catalogue of good works, is not the Argument of Prayer, nor a long Prayer, the infallible Argument of a good work. Let the Proud Pharisee court Heaven with his complement, and accost the Lord with thanks that he is not as other men are, but let my Prayer be, Lord, be merciful to me a singer.

Luke 18. 13.

The-

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The Key of the Grave.

And when he thus had spoken, he cryed with a loud voyce, Lazarus, come forth, John 11.43.

No wonder he should open anothers grave whilest himself lived, that could unlock his own when himself lay dead and buried in it: If Peter can by the power of Christ speak men dead with one word, Als 5.5. no question but himself can speak them alive again by another: He that hath prevailed o're the gates of Hell, may easily command

the power that opened the earth to let Corab in, may well open it again to let LaZarus out: The Resurrection shall be anticipated, the Graves shall yield their dead before the time, rather then the power of Christ shall admit dispute for the want of a miracle.

Draw the Curtain: Art not thou this Lazarus? Lazarus dead and buried? Or Lazarus raised and revived? Lazarus had been but four days in the grave, and Martha concludes him to stink, and objects it in bar to Christs proceedings: How many times four years hast thou layen dead and buried

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ried in the grave of fin, which may conclude thee also exceeding noyform in the nostrils of Gode yet he never objected it as a bar to thy faith: Is not every faculty of thy foul, as well as each member of thy body, by reason of a long continuance among the dead, become all putrified, and nothing but corruption ? Is not every. fin a grave for one faculty or other ? hast thou not as many graves as fins : is there no corruption in thine heart ? none in the will ? none in the affection a none in the judgement? nay, would you think this Land and Nation were quite rotten, dead and buried ? and

and that it were now but the disturbed ghost of a body Politique, that came to an untimely end by being her own Executioner : would you think that Judicatories, Pulpits, Magiftracy and Ministery were all dead, buried, rotten, and full of corruption? I conclude nothing, onely offer these things to thy consideration; yet this I say, That supposing a verity in all this, yet if there be faith enough to believe, there is fome hope, yea an affurance, That though the foul evenstink again, by reason of Cuftom in fin, yea, though the Devil himself roll a stone at the door of thy heart, not one-

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By to bolt in the corruption that is already there, but also to harden it against the very means of Vivisication, yet Christs blood having cryed with a loud voyee, Lazarus comes forth, John 11.43.

Judas his Epitaph.

From the Ministery and Apostleship Judas by transgrefsion fell, that he might go to his own place, Acts 1.25.

The faddest Epitaph that ever enshrin'd the memory of a dead Apostle; it seems he was degraded from his Apostle-

The Holy Limbeck.

Apostleship, before he went to his own place: What, had he a propriety in that place by purchase : doubtless even in this life he had the Livery and Seisin thereof in his conscience, though he were not put into actual Possession till the Conveyances were fealed with his own blood: But what call you this place? where was it feated : how feituated ? whose was it anciently? was Judas fuch an eminent person in his countrey, that Peter could poffibly imagine that there could be no man ignorant of that Place, which was fo properly his own? no question but the temper of that Expression hath more

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a thousand of those uncharitable Ignorations which thimdermen to hell ipso verbe, before they understand whether they ever had their teeth set on edge by Judas his Sop, or in their practice consented to the Crucifying of the Lord of glory.

Its worth an Eligie, ferioutly to confider on how many of our monumental Sepulchres the Infeription of this Epitaph may rank it felf, among the Elegiack Panigericks of our fupposed Worthies: Doubtiles if Judas, who confessed the fact and condemned himfelf, be gone to his own place, such

The Holy Line

fuch as make repetition of his damnable Doctrine, but equivocate the act and justific themselves, will post after him. By nature we are all the children of wrath and heirs of hell take heed therefore of going to thy one place; estrange thy felf from the place of thy nativity, endeavor for an inoculation into a beter family, that when thou art hence departed, posterity passing by thy Monument in the Chroniele of this life, may not read this Epitaph, That thou art gone un to thy place, Acts 1.25.

Labe for Easy Soll foffer in Mr. sput and Laske in Mr. sputation, he will taske her

The Holy Limbeck.

The Idolatrous

Hofanna.

And when they heard these sayings, they were full of wrath, and cryed out, saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians, Acts 19.28.

Othing more perillous to the persons and estates of men, then to maintain a salse Religion, when the errors thereof are discovered by the light of the Gospel; herein Demetrius was his Crasts-master, and rather then the Ephesian Lady shall suffer in her reputation, he will make her

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her free of the Company of Silversmiths, and the learned. Town-Clerk shall fearch the Records to derive her discent from Jupiter, and he as zeaous for the Law, as the other for the Worship: Thus each in his Profession makes his Religion dance to the tune of his own private interests.

Are there no Mechanical gods among us? none who condemn the Town-Clerk, yet justifie Demetrius? that will not refer the matter to the Touchstone of the Law or Gospel? yet cry up the Idol of their own handicrafts institution. Was there a Diana in Ephesus? may I not say there

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which bring no small gain unto the Craftsmen: And that each mans Religion may pass for current money, behold it stamp'd with Demetrins his Inscription, Great is Diana of the Ephesians, Acts 19,

ons private interells.

Are there no Mechanical

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infinite Demetrius? that in the story of the story of the Law or and the Law or and the story of the story or of the story or an infinite story or an infinite story or an infinite story or and story or a story of the story of

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The Eutychian Sluggard,

He fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead, Acts 20. 9.

IT was a mercy that he fearth was betwirt him and the bottomless Pir, and that he stope tumbling before he came into Hell. He is extreme drowsie whose body is not kept from sleeping at that Word, which is able to awaken his conscience, though it slept a nap of an Age long; It seems this sluggard was in no little sleep, whom such a fall could not awaken,

waken, for he was taken up trad; he must needs sleep whom the Devil rocks; but undoubtedly, him whom the Lord sindes not alway watching, the Devil may one day

catch napping.

There are more Sermonleepers then Euryebus dreame
of; have you never feen a man
fleep at Sermon with his eyes
open, but his cars flux; bid
fuch an one repear you the
Sermon, and hee'll tell you his
dream; have you never obferved a man at a Sermon to
fleep very attentively, that
heard all, understood little,
and practifed nothing: It feems
there may be deaf hearers

hus there are more of fleeping at a Sermon then one, and for him that cannot refrain, it would be less Hypocrific to go to Hell in a feather-bed at home; for Entychus flept but once that we hear of at a Sermon, yet fell down from the third la and was taken up dead, Ales 20. 9. ... sorgiva kind are aide and communicate nillend la the violence of usual and Horn Par and no loon! Inpok bands with the Beatt without pre-

Pauls Viper.

There same a wiper out of the heat, and fastened on Pauls hand, Acts 28.3.

What, Come from a wreck at Sea, to perish by a worm on shore; so thought the kinde Barbarians, and thence presently conclude, that this Paul had a viperous hand in committing murther, and must suffer, though not by the violence of wind and seas, yet by the venom of this viper of their tongues; though he had no sooner shook hands with the Beast without prejudice,

judice 1 and communed it the five without the deaft have to his little finger, but they instantly fall a deifying him, and then farther transpicis by their idolatry, then they diad done macksychanic unchancystopin It is a courteous piece of Barbarifin, not entermin die Aneffed Strangers michain chaq rity plandabel one half of our notobious Aims we should douboles finde, if the Trumpetrwere impartially founded tobe fearce equivalent huma mity! They bade wor the profervation of his person, but the ruine of his reputation, yet at the turn of a hand are ready Sacrifice to him. And where-H 2

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wherein do we exceed thefe Barbarians, unless it be by executing as well as condemning the innocent ? there is a certain kinde of pestilent venom disgorged out of the stomacks of most men, through the overflowings of the gall; better it were that these were purg'd, then vomited out; for proceeding from the inflammation of an incendiary spleen, it sticks closer to the reputations of men, then the viper which came out of the heat, and fastened upon Pauls hand, Acts 28. 3. 10 1011

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ad Tacrifice to him . And

The just Mans Anchor.

The just shall live by faith, Heb. 10. 38.

Eutrality in a good cause, is astrong argument of a weak faith, and perverse refolvedness in a bad, no shallow Test of deep presumption. In times of perfecution, Gods promises are the godly mans Sanctuary, who even in the midst of the flames, at once both smiles at the Tyranny, and pities the folly of his Persecutors: the approach of an enemy may fright him from his House, not from his H 3

. The Hely London

Habitation, his House is in the body, but his home in Heaven: In the hottest pestilence he fears onely the infection of fin; and when War produceth a Famine, he feeds on the peace of a good confeience: Though the Hoods of Confufion inundate the foundation of Magistracy; though the Stars of the Gospels Frimament fall, and the light thereof be turned even into Egy prior darkhels that may be felt, though the Earth yawn to embowel mankinde, and the grave starve for want of nouriflment, though Hell had no more work left to do. but to tempt and perfecute, yet

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yet The jast shall live by faith, Heb. 10.38.

The Devil put to

Resist the Devil, and he will flee from thee, James 4.7

VV Hen Hells Generaliffimo, with Legions of potent tempeations, befieges the naked fortress of thy unfortified foul; up, found an Alarm to thy Faith, press all the graces of the one, and faculties of the other for Gods service; levy thy prayers un-H 4. der

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der the Conduct of Gods Spirit, lift them under the Merit's Banner of the Captain of thy Salvation; look well to the outworks of thy moral actions, but narrower to the inner line of thy treacherous thoughts; round the watch of thy whole man with care and constancy, keep a special watch at three of thy Cinque Ports ; let Faith be the Captain of the Main-guard, kept at the door of thy heart; cathier all cowardly thoughts, and fuch as hold correspondence with the Enemy; let not Hypocrifie as a Spy fneak in and out thy Garifon; let the Watchword be Emmanuel and

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and let a party of faithful Prayers be ever fallying out, till Relief be sent from Heaven with a supply of Grace in a Sufficiency thereof: Resist the Devil, and he will see from thee, James 4.7.

Balaams Afs.

The dumb Ass speaking with mans voyce, forbad the madness of the Prophet, 2 Pet. 2.16.

Covetousness is sufficiently detestable in such as wait but on their private callings, far more odious in those that H 5 on

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on Sare-Affairs, but most abominable in those that on the Altar: To dishonor that God which made the earth, for the dross of it, is the ignoblest of ingratitudes; and for the menial servants of the high Lord of heaven and earth, to become the mercenary flaves of men, to discredit that Master whom they pretend to ferve, is the inexemplariest president of the horridft rebellion. Some have had a strange dream of the Refurrection of Beafts, and thence most grosly held, that Creatures meerly Sensitive mall rife again; truly I know no better Argument to back this beaft with, then to interpret no

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pret that opinion to be understood of this dumb Als, to rife in judgement against the madnels of many the supposed Prophets of our days; for though as the tree falls, fo he shall lie, yet I cannot say, That he that lives and dyes a beaft, shall rife fo. Time was (I spare the present tense) when many learned Prophets for a mess of portage fold the truth; to Anathematize the pillars thereof, me-thinks they are fomewhat excufable, for they were mad; the filliest of all Animals here wonderfully qualified, at once both to publish and reprove their Lunacya Beware then, thou that art in the

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the Lords Embassie, or oftner in thine own fervice under that notion, make not a trade of that which may and should be bought without money; neither fet the gifts of God to fale; be not tempted by the baits of men to tempt the Almighty, to counterdict his determinate purposes; neither let the rewards of the wicked ensnare thee, to the prejudice of the faithful servants of God, lest they condemn thee of less understanding then the Horse or Mule; for, The dumb Ass peaking with mans voyce, forbad the madnefs of the Prophet, 2 Pet.2.16.

The

The Holy Limbert.

The Spirits Touchstone.

Believe not every Spirit, but try'the Spirits, whether they be of Ged or no, 1 John 4. 1.

L Ook well to thy faith, there are many false Prophets risen up amongst us: Anchor it on firm ground, Religion blows too many ways: All Prophets are not Michaiahs; believe them not one Doctrine the sooner, for circumcising the Text, to come to the Cushion ere the matter, beating it down in stead of sin, and pressing it more then the Point they handle: All Prophets

Holy Limbeck.

thers are not Micaiahs; beleve them not one Corollary the fooner, for Metaphificking the Temples into Schools, and learnedly confuting their own Objections, to falve their own Credits more then their Auditors fouls: All Prophets are not Micaiahs; believe them not one Sycophantick lye the fooner for their multitude, or the high qualifications of their Chaplainship; King Ahab had four hundred, and a lying Spirit in them all. Gods word is the Spirits Touchstone, thereby thou mayest distinguish the Wolf from the Lamb, and the Serpent from the Dove: Commit not thy fouls. fouls fraight to the faith of every wind, nor thy faith to the wind of every Doctrine, left thou make Ship wrack of both a Believe nor every spirit, but try the Spirits, when then they be of God or no, I John 4. It

Simon the Crofs-bearer.

found a man of Cyrene, Silmon by name, bim they compelled to bear his crofs, Matt.

VVE read of no less then four Simons in the Gospel,

he Haly Limbeck.

Golpel, Simon Peter firnamed Bar-jona, Matth. 16. 17. the Fisherman-Apostle, Matth. 4. 18. Simon Magus the Samarian Sorcerer, Acts 8.9. Simon Zelotes, Luke 6. 15. the Canaanite, Matthew 10. 4. and this Simon of Cyrene, Matth. 27. 32. who bare that Cross, which bare that Christ, who bare our Sins, Ifa.53.11. what a heavy weight was that? were there as many worlds as atomes in this, and each of them multiplyed by the highof numbers, they were all too light to ballance the least chip of this Cross: To stile him the Gospel-Atlas, is too diminutive an Epithite: What, did

The Holy Limbert.

did Simon bear Christs Cross a load that would have made the very Pillars of Heaven and Earth to crack agen! No. Christ bare his own Cross; none but himself could bear that Crofs, and our Curfe; indeed Simon bare that wooden Cross the stony Jews prepared out of Ferufalem's Oaks; and Simons Apes, at this day, bear that Golden Cross the Leaden Priefts, or Demetrian Romanifts, prepare for the Worship of their Ave-Diana : If Simon had born Christs Cross, he should have been Simon the Martyr of Cyrene; Simon may be said to bear the Cross of Christ, but not Christs Cross. Thus

the Holy Limberk.

Thus many are erroneoutly supposed Christs Cross-bearers when oft-times they are no better then Christs Crucifiers: And thus if a coverous wretch, that is a Piety-pretender be furmoned to difbuile for Christs State-fervice, he will fuffer in person by impriforment, rather then in his bounty by enlargement, and fubmic himself to be shur fast, rather then his Coffers to be opened, yet plead Conscience, as if it were that onely which is fo ftraight-laced, whereas indeed his puris-ftrings are forunk, yer then proclaim him-felf as one of Christs Crossbearers, when mean while, like covetous

The Holy Limbert

coverous Fudus, he is but his own Budget-bearer: Monfters in nature there are if there could be Monsters in Grace. the Hypocrite must be one of the uglieft. All fufferers are non Christs Cross-bearers, nor all dyers for Religion Marry's, But if thou suffer, not in, but for agoodcause, and for a good conscience; then art thou one of Christs happy Cross-bear ers: if thou patiently bear reproach, contempt, and the fcom of men for the Golpels fake, then mayest thou more properly be faid to bear Christs Gross, then the man of Cyrene simon by name whom they compelled to bear his Crofs, Mat. 27.32. The

The Soldiers

They parted my garments among them, and upon my westure did they cast lots, Mat.27.35.

VV As there ever a fairer distribution of such facrilegious plunder yet who but a Prophet could have thought, that those Robes which apparelled the Son of God, should ever have cloath'd such impious variets:

mong them, There may be Rents, Sects and Divisions in the

The Holy Limbert

the Church, among the vifible members thereof; but the feamless Vesture, Truth, the Churches pure and unblemishable Ornament, maugre the prophanest violence of the rudest Soldier, shall ever remain inviolably whole, perfect and intire. Naked wretches ! what covert gave these Orna ments to your shameful infidelity : what beauty to your deformity? what luftre to your uglines : you embrace a Shadow, and let the Substance vanishi yet Aliente, yet Aliensy

No wonder the members are left naked, when the body is devested: But are these ignorant Soldiers the onely mistakes

The Hot Limbert

miliaken creatures dare there not others who wear Christs Livery, yet crucific their Savior thone who put him to death, that they may parthis garments among them e hone that wear the coffly Ornaments of Ceremonial Worthip, yet are naked in regard of the true Ornament of Faith and the living object thereof e Are there none that rest upon! duties, yet muther their Christ in their daily practice : nothypoenites, that put on the out fide of Religion, yet line it with Marryr-Starlet of mone that garb themselves according to the season of the times, and temper of Promotions milaker Clime,

The Hely L

Clime, wearing that Religion which is most in fashion. though never to unbefeering ing the quality of a true Christian, or unfito for the foul that wears (it, butting the fize of their Confeience by the measure of their ambition, not their Religion by the rule of Gods Word Are there none who feem to put on Christs Livery at every dury, at every Semon, on every Sabbath, yea at every meal, yet devest themselves of the garments of his Righteons ness: Thus all the world's mistaken : The Soldier's was an ignorant mistake, but ours a wilful; they left the fub-**Stance**

re for the hadow, we take the fladow for the lubstance: What's the difference : they crucified one Chrift, we new make another; they out of the rude deportment incident to their profession, part among them his garments whom they crucified, we by the dirt of our hypocritical performances. bespatter his garments whom we profess to hallow: All which is now come to pass, that it might indeed be fulfilled what. was poken by the Prophet, They parted my garments camong them, and on my vesture did they cast lots, Pfal. 22.18.

and appropriately be the falls falls

The learned Babler

Then certain Philosophers of the Epickneans, and of the Stoich's encountred him and some faid, What wilkthis Babler fay? Acts 17:18.

V V Hat makes Paul at that the Infeription of Amiquity on the one fide, and the Telle of the Learned flamp'd on the other, makes a currant Religion of the gnoffelt Super Meion white with a whole Academy of Idolaters, and that nothing obstructed the pro-

opagation of the Gospel, in the purity and fimplicity thereof, fo much as the unfanctified Superfluities of Humane wildom : Grant this, yet were there any Lectures of Felw in the Attick Schools ? or had the body of Philosophy any knowledge of a Refurrection ? or could it Syllogiftically conclude a Trinity of Persons from the premises of one most abfolute, pure, fimple, undivided Divine Effence : This was a mystery too Metaphysical for the profoundest Sophies in Atbens, thence fay they, Let us hear what this babling fellow will fay.

And are there no English Athenians,

1 18

Athenians, that hold the fu rituality of Gospel-discourse to be meer babling? the preaching of fefus to be the fetting forth of some strange God, or some new Doctrine little dream our Holy-day Formalists, that there is any Athenianism in their Devotions, whilft they value the fincere, plain, and uninticing words of the wildom of God, but as the preterfluous evacuations of overcharg'd clouds and the demonstrations of the Spirit, but as the Ignis Fatuw of a Superzealous Comet : Little dream our Eutychian Sermon-fleepers, that they are guilty hereof, when they nod 1 2

sinly and distinctly as ever any Athenian spake ir: Little think our Philosophical Langobards, our univerfal Scholaticks, Learnings Stanchards that their felf-elation contracts this guilt, when Idolizing their own endowments, Herod-like they facillegiously reb God of that honor which is his, by casting the Cob-web vail of their ofurped Hofanna's over Natures more refined qualities, no detract from the Fountain of Wildom , from the wildom of the Highest; informach, as were Paul himfelf to be fent in a second meffage, shey would boldly zocoft him with this Salutation What

The Holy Symbook.

What will this Babler fay? Ads 17.18.

The Athenian In-

As I passed by and beheld your devotions, I found an Altar with this Inscription, To The Unix Novy N God; whom ye ignorantly wor hip, Acts 17.23.

This night feems no defined then Superfittions: To difacknowledge the known God, may stand as a Maxime in Atheism; to acknowledge the unknown God,

L 3. a

The Holy Limberk.

as a Paradox in Superstition: To worship we know not what, is the center of all Idolatry: and as Atheism stands at the right hand of Prophanenels, fo Superstition on the blindefide of Ignorance: No wonder Ignorance is held the Mother of Devotion, when any thing becomes the Idol of Ignorance. Ask the meer nominal Christian, the morally religious man, that to gain heaven will not have his Religion fread out of his Ancestors steps, for fear of prophaning their Canoniz'd dust; nor that heaven should suffer the least violence by him, lest himself suffer the stigm of Sect or Schism

The Holy Limbeck.

Schism in the Por-opinions o his right-elbow friends, that will not omit morn or evening prayer, for fear he should not with a quiet conscience use his accustomed liberty in the intervals; ask this mans Prayer, whose Superfeription hath it? if the God were Known, I doubt we might read Duty on the Altar, and Infidelity in the Heart: Ask the Ignorant foul what Inscription is on his Altar, whence so much strange incense is vanish'd into smoake he knows not whither, and you will finde this Inscription, To THE UNKNOWN GOD on the altar of his heart, or David was no Prophet, Pfal. 14.11 Who

The Haly Limbert,

Who thought the fool such a cordial Atheist? or Ignorance such a zealous blinde devotist? it seems Superstition and Atheism are very near allied: O that the Lord, when he passeth by and beholds our Devotions, may not finde Altars with this Inscription, To The Unknown God, whom we ignometly norship, Acts 17.23.

tar, naenes 10 maoh ilasan ineene is vanih'e into finoak he knows nor-vhicker, and wa he knows nor-vhicker, and wa

corche altar of livelicates. The cold was an Propher, Plat 1411.

add his know of account

The Female Preacher.

Likewise, ye wives, he in subojection to your own hushands, that if any obey not the word, they may without the word be won by the conversation of the mines,

The Female preacher what new preporterous Dochine is that I doth not the Apostle writing to the Carinthians, filence that Sex in the Chunch, I Cov. 14. 34. and schence iffur a peremptory inchibition; faith he not in the following week, that It is a shape I. 5. fore

g Danberk.

women to speak in the Church? how stands it then with the modesty of their Sex? are there in these latter days fuch effusions of Spirit, as women may now wear a Pulpit, to make that their glory, which primitively was their shame? tis so without a paradox in the Oeconomicks of Divinity, a fiveet and gracious conversation, doth Preach most excellent Gospel-Doctrine; a vertuous life, is a visible word of truth, it takes God for the Text, Truth for the Doctrine, and Holiness for the Use; it doth Preach in its practice, yea so powerfully, that oft-times faith cometh by feeing: The vertuous The Holy

vertuous convertation of the wife, doth fometimes prove happy Sermon to the husband modesty in her, will Preach chaftity to him , her faying little, reproves his rage, her wife home-keeping, is an use of conviction to his fociable profufeness her charity condemns his Nabalism; her circumspection, doth most powerfully press the point of Parental Providence, and oft prevents the husband from turning Infidel or worfe, her tendernels doth teach him kindeness; and when the preaches love to him, the takes the Text out of her own Obedience : The practice of her fubjection to him, doth Preach

ich the duty of his to Christs and indeed the preachth best, that bost practicoth: To practice the Sermon me hear, is the belt way of repeatingrit; but to repeat the Setmon wester, is the ready way to practice it: Such a visible Sermon, is every graceful action proceeding from a verthous and obedient wife; and if exerthe devout Convertation of the wife prove the fayour of life unto life for the husband; if lever the wife of his before produce him a place in Abrahams, all her piety to her God must be attended on with discreet doyalty to her busband, celfe in vain had the Apostle

Apolite injoyned Wives to de in subjection to their own has beads, that if any obey not the word, they may be without the word be non by the converse nion of the mives, i Pec. 3. to

Crums from the Table.

But he answered and faid, It is not meet to take the childrens bread, and cast it to dogs: And she said, Truth, Lurd; yet the dogs eat of the crums which fall from their masters table. Matth. 15.26, 27.

Hills Offals are a feath of place dramble foul, where there

As Baly Limbook

here is a hungry faith, whereas his rarest dainties are but nauciated by the proud and full-fed Christian: Faith without humility flies up the foul to the Pinacle of Presumption, and humility without faith oft lights it in the Valley of Defpair: The children and the dogs must not sup at one Table; Christ is no Gospel-pearl for Swine, Legion is more welcome to fuch a Heard, then he to such a Legion. To this later Age of ours, indeed times dotage, to this old decrepid bow-back'd world is ferved in Christs second course, the choicest rarities of Gospelbruths, but we have so apishly alamoded The Holy Line

alamoded even our very pa lates, and fo adulterated the fubstantial food of wholesome Doctrine, by the leaven and fawcy Compounds of our own Traditions, that our poor fouls do even starve, whilest our confciences furfeit; fuch is the fearcity of nutrifactive Truths under fuch plentiful varieties of new-dress'd dispensations: When servants feast it, wo be to the childrens bread; when Stewards feast dogs with the childrens bread, who hungers for the masters crums: where's now the Masters Table ! who keeps forth the Lords house is there no provision made for the Lords Table : where are the

Stewards of is there a deanth Heaven is not that theet which epitomized the Creation for Peters appenie, Acts 10. 17, 12. broad enough to cover the Lords Table for our faith? or are chere no Guests at leifure to sup with the Lord? happily this man hath bought a piece of England, that man a yoke of Offices, the third happily hath married a wife of his own canonizing, but are there no poor fouls in the highways, no maimed confeiences, that on their recovery would rejoyce artherrums which fall from this Table: its worth our cears to acquaint the Master, how those tharp-set dog-like appetites, The Hely Lan

appetites, which were not worthy the crums of his Table, have in revenge snarl'd his Table into crums; yet It is not meet to take the childrens bread and cast it to such dogs, though the dogs can of the crams which fall from their masters table, Matth. 15. 26, 27.

Machif. is one is it

had a mobaniza zida n

The

The Holy Limbeck.

The Camel travelling through the needles eye.

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, then for a rich man to emer into the kingdom of God, Matth. 19. 24.

Is Heavens gate less then a needles eye? no wonder few there be that finde it, Matth. 7. 14. or is it the rich mans greatness that obstructs his passage and denyes him entrance? indeed our Savior entitles the Poor to a propriety in this Kingdom, Luke 6. 20. and

The Holy Limbert

and its the onely inheritance that usurping Ababs could never yet plunder from our poor and innocent Fezreelites. But why fo difficult a thing for rich men to enter heaven ? because fo facile a thing for hell to enterthem. Though it be even a Proverb with Solomon Provi 14. 200 That the rich hath many friends, yet he may not expect to be Abrahams bosomfriend; there's not a drop of water for him in heaven, who hath not a crum of bread for Lazarus on earth. Tis postible that Creatures of a larger bulk then Camels, may by the dexterity of the Artist pass through a needles eye in some exquifite

The Holy Limberk.

exquilite acupicture piece, fo you may finde the Portraict of a rich man in the picture of a parable, but a great gulf wide from heaven: It is the invelleity of the Creature, which oft times renders that impossible, which in it felf is feazible; and if Heaven were an earthly Patadice, or Eternity could be rated and purchasable at twenty years value, the rich being here bur Tenants at Will, at most for Term of Life, it should coft them an Hospital, but their fouls should have a reverfion in Heaven; were that transparent anomimity, I Cor. 2: p. and 2 Cor. 12. 4. but penetrable by fuch blune and. fenfual!

sensimal dross: Go to now ye rich men, weep and howl, &c. Jam. 5.1. Indeed without are does Rev. 22. 150 what fad news is this! news more desperate then a Bankrupts debt s Is there no possibility of entrance into heaven for the rich : hath that Saint, whom the Romanifts idolize as the Clavis of Heaven, wept out all his Apostacy, yet no room but at the Italian Ephifus for a little bribery : have the Mammanifts on earth nothing to do with Heavens Exchequer ! dare we say such a man is not in Heaven because he dyed rich & God forbid; our Savior never superfluated any Truth; he

le sath, A rich man shall hardly enter into heaven, Matth.
19.23. but all difficulties imply a possibility; and if but a
grain of faith can cause Mountains of earth to skip into the
Sea, Matth. 17.20. & 21.21.
can it not as easily convey a
few earth-worms into heaven?
onely it is easier for a camel to
go through the eye of a needle,
then for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God, Matth.
19.24.

Rabbi,

Rabbi, Rabbi.

Then spake fesus to the multitude, and to his Disciples, saying, The Scribes and Pharisees sit in Mases seat, &c. and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi, Matth. 23. 1,2,6,7.

A S there is not a vainer puff of pride, then hypocritical humility; fo there is not a more ridiculous piece of folly, then a serious affected gravity, where ambition is worn with the

he wrong fide outward : The Peoples Hofanna bred Vermin in Herod, that he became even worms-meat above ground, Att 12. 23. and 'twas the Scribes impudence to have that Chair for their Pulpit, which cost the ambitious Sons of Leve a Journey under ground, Numb. 16.32. Though it be nor denyed but they were learned Expositors of the Law, yet we fee not what nicenes thereof they or their furviving hanging-fleeves at this day, can plead in Bar to that Action of Damage, which the poor mans Advocare hath commenced against them in Mat. 23. 4. The Jews Proverb was, The

The Prople of the Land are the footstool of the Pharifees : ours may be, The footstool of the People are the Pharifees of the Land. The Scribes were the Law-Criticks; The Pharifees Gospel-mimicks; The Scribes being Lawyers, made no conscience of washing their hands after a bribe, as the other before a feast, Mark 7.3. nor with much difficulty obtained the Hypocrites portion; but the Pharifees took more pains for eternal pains, and were more exact in going to Hell: It would nonplus a Synagogue of Rabbies, to riddle whether they were more fwoln with Ambition, or over-scurfed with K

with hypocrific: It is not worth one dram of Super-rational Faith, to believe the lying Spirit in Abab's Prophets, was no other then the Spirit of Naboth, whom he had formerly flain; yet the creating Vote of this Supercilious Generation, is sufficient to Enact it in the Talmud for a tradition of faith to Posterity: Those whited-Sepulchres, would far better become a Charnel-house then Moses Seat. They had an excellent faculty of paying Tithe to a grain, but, Wo to widows Houses when they said their Prayers; It was their charity to loud Mufick, that made them ambitious of it to the Poor:

Poor: Their devotion wa very zealous for the Chief Seats in the Synagogues, and the uppermoft Room was their best Cheer at a Feast, where they had a very good stomack to feed on the Chair at the Tables end : If this generation of Vipers can answer our Savior, how they can escape the damnation of Hell, Matt. 23.33. then let those blinde guides be greeted in our Markets (as too frequently they are) with the idolatrous falurations of Rabbi, Rabbi.

ed, and the yearls, the Sea,

the Holy Limbert.

Peace, be still.

And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, he still: and the wind ceased, and there was a great calm, Mark 4.39.

Where's the miracle: Shall

The Holy Limbeck. 19

not the Sea become a standing Pool when he rebukes the wind, at whose rebuke the waters were unchanell'd, and the foundations of the world difcovered : Pfal. 18. 15. Shall not the troubled Ocean become a bed of rest for him, who layeth the Beams of his Chambers in the Waters ? Pfalm 194.3. or shall not he bridle the wind, who maketh the clouds his Chariot, Pfal. ibid, shall not he that brings the winds out of his Treafuries in Plalma 35 17 Do whiftle them back again : Thall not he clip the wings of the wind that flies thereon : Pfalm 18. 10. shall not that stormy wind ful-

K 3

The Holy Limbeck

fil his word , Pfalm 148.18. whose word fills full the wind with ftorms : Pfalm 107. 25% shall not his voyce still the Seas, Pfalm 65. 7 at whose prefence the Earth trembleson Pfalm 18. 7. fhall not he that giveth frow like wool, Pfalm 147. 16. featter the Seasfroth like aftes ! Thall mor his path be plain, Pfalo27, 121 whole way is in the fea ? P(al. 77.19. No wonder his mercy should fill the furface of the waves. Pfal. 63.7. whose wrath shakes the foundation of the hills Pfal. 18.7. Say then the world were all afloat with blood, and in unconstant motions and fav Antichriftianism blew a form that

The Holy Limberk.

that whilest the Master-Pilot feemed to have flept, the doubtful Mariners, shifting the fayls of their Religion with the wind of every doctrine, had anticipated their danger by the felf-shipwrack of their own faith, fay Truth, the Churches Cargaifon, lay at the mercy of the infulting waves, or tumult of the People, Pfal: 65. 7. fay all the blood from righteous Abel to Zacharias, flain between the Temple and the Altar, emptied it felf into the bloody Ocean of these latter ages. Cannot he that turned the Red-sea into dry Land, Pfalm 66. 6. repeat one wonder in a Gospel-season? say the K 4

e Holy Limberk.

the East and Western Storms of perfecution, together with intestine whirlwinds, threaten inevitable ruine to the diffreffed Veffel, cannot that High Lord, to whom the wind and fea owe their Allegiance, silence those Euroclydons, spunge those impetuous Waves, and land his Ark upon the Ararat of his holy Hill in Sion? or fay the State, full fraighted and deep loaden with the invalluable riches of that long-acquiring, yet perishable treasure of all Civil Happiness, were in the Bedlam-surges of a Civil War, so toffed and fluctuated by the violence of factious winds and gusts of Machivilianism,

The Holy Limbers.

anism, that all the Steersmen seem'd beside their Compass, and every common Marriner ready to make Ship-wreck of a good conscience on the open ledges of most desperate prophanenels, or invisible Quickfands of some dangerous Opinion; yet he before whom all nations are as nothing, Ifa.40. 17. can foon annihilate the ftirs of one: he that stilleth the noise of the Waves, can quickly appeale the madness of the People, Pfal. 65. 7. if he touch the Hills they smoak, Pfal. 104.3. and if he touch the heart (though as hard and lofty as the other) shall it not melt ? Doubtless, he that rebuked KS

The Holy Limbeck.

rebuked the wind, and gave to the fea his decree, Prov. 8.
29. can as easily muzzle the rage of wicked men, and say to the Church, Peace, and to the State, Be still.

The Charitable Martyr.

And he kneeled down, and erged with a loud voyce, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge; and when he had faid this, he fell asleep, Acts 7.60.

A Good evening Prayer to bedward, a fer form of charity,

The Holy Limber

charity, not unworthy our every nights practice, if Stephens heart be our bed-fellow: To forgive an Enemy, is the gallant'st way of conquering; and he that can dye pardoning his persecutors, survives their malice in his immortal charity: Revenge justifies a wrong, but patient forgiveness heaps coals of fire on the Marble-wretch, till by confession, through the repercussions of a self-inditing conscience, he drops out all the blood he formerly had fuck'd, and his frozen heart be throughly diffolved. Behold this foft-hearted, though Roned Saint, call him Stephen the Baptist to Christs death, 223 Luke be Holy Limbeck

Luke 12.50. Mat. 20.23. this Pelican of Martyrs, how to the life he dyes in charity: Not to bless them which curse us, is the ready way to double that curse upon us; and by the not forgiving such as trespals us, we not onely unpray our prayers, and deprecate our own happiness, but we pray God we may be damned; we endeavor to delude God by our fraudulent petitions, we give our selves the lye, and the world our hypocrifie. To forget an injury, is more then nature can promise, yet to forgive it, is less then charity commands or grace can perform; for to pray for an Enemy implies

The Holy Limbers.

plies more then forgivenels, and any thing less then forgiveness implies nothing less then revenge: To forget injuries is the best use we can make of an ill memory; to forgive them, is a capital fign of true charity; but to do good for evil, is the happy evidence of found Religion: Since tis no Comet among the vapors of this age, to account him a man of the best stomack, that can digest least wrongs. let this stand for no Paradox. That the meekest minde hath the highest Spirit, Pfal. 127.6. An injury well remembred, is ill retain'd, and half reveng'd; If ever thou hope thy charity should

be Holy Limbeck.

thould live after thee; let the injuries of others dye before thee; and if ever thou expect thy blood should cry [How long Lord?] under the Altar, let it cry [Forgive Lord] over thy Grave: Thus Stephen kneeled down, and cryed with a loud voyce, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge; and when he had said this, he fell asleep, Acts 7.60.

Re-

The Holy Limbert

Reliance on Providence.

Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or
what shall we drink? or
wherewithal shall we be cloathed? for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have
need of all these things, Mat.
6.31,32.

Not to believe God, is to give him the lye; and not to acquiesce in his Promises, doth as well dispute the point of his Power, as question the infalibility of his Truth: Gods promises are the Patrimony of the faithful, whereby they keep heaven

heaven in hand, but let out. the lower world to inferior Pealants: Gods Providence is the yonger brothers Inheritance, and a fair one too, or Fosephs Vice-Royalty, Gen. 41:40. was but a dream. Rather then Elijah shall want a Providence to feed him in a famine, or Sampson the like to feast him, the Rayen of Fowls shall be a Cater for the one, and the Lyon of Beafts an Epulary for the other; yea, the Lyon and the Raven, though the prey-Creatures of earth and ayr, yet seek their meat of God, Pfal. 104.21. and 147.9. whereas the earthly minded (who know no bet-

The Holy Limbert.

ter Providence then their own) make a god of their Meat. Phil. 3.19. a whole flock of fuch Peacocks, that glory in their train, is not worth one Sparrow, which lights not on ground without a conveyance of Providence: If Solomons gallantry came thort of those withering blushes, that but enamell'd the earth, well worth the trusting is that Providence, with the care of that earth he refin'd for the superscription of his own image, to enamel it with the graces of his Spirit. To call this unhappy accident, or that unexpected circum-Fortune, is but a ruftick piece

210 The Holy Limbeck.

of fophiffical Atheism: There's not a hair of thy head but is placed to accompt in the the Diary of Providence, the number whereof though incalculable, yet comes far short of ballancing the fumma totalis of thy fins : And though for want of better fpectacles, that feems Chance in respect of us, which is Providence in respect of God; yet that Sect of Understanders, who refer all things to Gods absolute will in a way of fatal necessity, do as much calumniate that superintendent Attribute of his Mercy, as the other detract from the irrefistability of his Power: If thou wouldst live by Providence,

dence take God to his Word; for Providence without a promise; may be large Bounty without the least mercy: Now, all his promises are Yea and Amen: Therefore take no thought what ye shall eat; or what ye shall drink; or where withal, &c. Matth. 6, 31,32, and doing, more, bod to more

See thou do it not.

And I fell at his fees to worship him; and he said unto me, See thou do it not, Rev. 19.10.

TWas well prevented; the Prophetical Divine was within a foot of Idolatry:

The Holy Limberk.

There was but an Almost between Agrippa and a Christian, and there was no more between Fohn and an Idolarer; the one had almost overtakens by his Faith, that Scribe or discreet respondent in the Gofpel, travelling on the Dromedary of his works to the Kingdom of God, from which he was not far, Mat. 12.34. the other was as fast posting to the Kingdom of Satan, had he not in the way, when he fell, frumbled on a Vide ne feceris. Had not the Angel entred a cayear, the Divine had proved a most false Will-worshipper; thus he that was so well seen in the vifions of God, was dazled with too much light. And

The Holy Limbert, a.

And are not the Saints then much ingaged to those Sacrilegious Idolifts of the western Babylon, for doing them more honor then Angels dare admit of, indeed, unless their worship were better, its no matter who had it, if God could be so satisfied. Idolatry is the Epidemical fin of the world; there's scarce a Nation this side Heaven, a people in any Nation, a profession in any people, a perfon in any profession, a soul in any person, or a faculty in any foul, to whom it may not be faid, See then do it not. Not to do what we are commanded, is Disobedience or Rebellion; to do what we are not commandcd.

uperflition, & to do what we ought, in that way we ought not, Idolatry : If we worthip the true God in a falle way, we make an Idol of Godi if we worthip a false god in the true way, we make a god of an Idol. Indeed all thoughts cogitable, all words atticulable, and all actions performable by the Creature, as they tend either to the honor or dishonor of the Creator, so have they in them a true worship, or downright Idolatry : For Coverous nels, which is idolatry, Cal.3. 5. may not be measured onely by thy purse-strings, but dilates it felf to all the evils man mal turally covers to commit: Thus

Thus the whole world makes but one Idol; to our Savior it was the Devils gratituity, if he would condescend to worship him; to us it is the Devils Dagon which he hath fet up for all People, Nations and Languages, at the found of the inchanting Musick of his temptations, to fall down and worship, or be cast into the burning fiery Furnace of Perfecution; and where shall we finde a trufty Daniel? indeed we have many that will burn, rather then fall to the leaft fuperstition; yet take them out of the road of notorious idolatry, and let the Idol be compounded of Spiritual Pride, invisible

De Covetonnels de vocated Love to earthly Temporals, or any other materials of their own Ingredients and Erection, and you shall finde Christendom nonplus'd to parallel fuch a Trinity of unidolatrous Children: insomuch that as the corrupter ages have been ever bowing to the great Idol of Antichristianism, which mystical Nebuchadne Zar hath fet up; so the more refined times to the brazen Serpent in their own hearts, those dregs of remaining corruption, to which the most superstitionless Saint would fall down, worthip, and finally Sacrifice, did not the Angel of the Covenant

drouned very himfelf would any Peisevi.

Swine and Druskards, page Companions Swine and Luft-mongers, very fit Sry-fellows, Hogs and Epicines, Boars and Hall-Stalions, Sows and Hardlers, Pigsand Prodigals, pity fush proper English that mas to naturally, should ever know any other construction then what the nature of the beast admits.

Though this be but a Parable, yet here's a Parent and a Prodigal, a Bleffing and a Curfe, an elder and a yonger brother, a faithful and unfaithful lervant, a penitent childe, L 2 and

justifying servant, yet a wise rewarding Master; indeed the whole mystery of mans Salvation. In which Parable, He that hath an ear to hear; let him hear what the Spirit saith unto his Conscience; and unless he resolves to dye in this Bedlam, and perish in the other, he will be of this Prodigals minde, When he came to himself; and said, &c. Luke 15. 17.

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The Holy Limbert

The true Ornament.

Whose adorning, let it not be that outward adorning, of plaiting the hair, &c. But let it be the hidden man of the heart, 1 Pct. 3.3,4.

How! is not plaiting the hair a commendable Ornament! with what deformed beauties then is this Age diffigured! how handfomly it makes it felf ugly! what pains it takes to be ridiculous! better the brain were out of his place, then the excrescency thereof, or the whole head ake, then one hair not well! How many happy Goodmorrows might the soul bid

The Baly Limberk,

it felf, by asking bleffings of her heavenly Father, whilst the stands facrificing the preclous Morn to the Idol in the Looking-glafs: how many Virgin Oraizons might be early up at heaven, whilst the ingenious fancy is so zealous at new-modelling that careful careless Love-lock, or the Woodcocks fnare, as if there were some Gordian Magick in each curl : But doth this refer onely to the Feminine? then is this Age Hermophrodited; is not he the most admired Comet, that can be most fantastick : Some are so well read in the Glass and Comb, as to divide a hair, and

and again reconcile them with a wet finger, others curlishers with a powder; doubtless both these do stand very much on their heads, no wonder their Brain-shell is for addle, when the choycest of their Intellects walls with its heels upward, that the whole Microcosm can cfpy no other Horoscope then that of the Antipades : You may guess the substance of what's within, by the dust of what's without; and if ever a Wir did por a Solecism upon his own brain, 'twas when he' first went to School to adorn his head on the outfide, for every fober man wears his head L4 with.

with the wrong fide outward; but he whose head came newly out of a Mill-fack, makes more of the offals of his Cranium, then the brain it felf is worth.

And is this then the grave Christians Ornament : Away. you that profess piety, blazon no more vanity, such dusty cob-webs are no mettal for the Helmet of your Salvation; be not so vainly ingenious in dreffing but a Virmins Forrest, with such odoriferous curls; 'tis but a spans length off, and other Virmin by the dust and oyncture of your own rottenness shall do it for you: Shall not he that cover-

eth himself with a cloud, Law. 3.44. that putteth on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and is clad with zeal as with a cloak, Ifa. 59.17. fend baldness in stead of wellfet hair? Isa.3.24. and smite with a scab the crown of the head ? ver. 17. he that clothes the grass of the field shall strip thee naked: If ever therefore thou hopest to put on the garments the four and twenty Elders wear about the Throne, Rev. 4.4. or if ever thou expecteft to be clothed with immortality of blifs, away with the bravery of your tinckling Ornaments, with the wimples and the crifping pins,

16.3.18,22.the Prophet there compares your Cauls and Tyres to the Moon s no wonder fober mindes conclude you Lunarick.

And you that are the Amazons of the Age, but of the Masculine-Gender, that take your pastime in War, yet walk as if shod with the preparation of the Gospel of Peace; if you must needs wear Arms in Halcyonian days, put on the Shield of Eaith, the Breast-plate of Righteousness, and the Helmet of Salvation, Belt your felves with the Girdle of Truth, but do not draw the Sword of the Spirit, which

is the Word of God, out of any other Scabbard then the Scriptures: This is that true Ornament, which becomes every fober, wife, grave, modest and true Christian, Whase adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, &c. But let it be the hidden man of the heart, 1. Pet. 3.3.4.

News

The Haly Limber

News from the Grave.

out of the Sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him, John 20.2.

Taken him away! did the high Priests bribed Soldiers tell her so? what incredible News is this? none but a Sadduce will believe it: Thouart mistaken, Mary, the Lord was never there; there's no circumscription by a Sepulchre of him that fills Heaven and Earth; though a Manger cradled the Babe, no Grave can comprehend the Lord; was

was this Sepulchre larger then Solomons Temple: or will he whom the Heaven of Heavens cannot contain, 1 Kings 8, 27, be confined by a few clods of earth! Indeed, the Angel bad the two Maries, See the place where the Lord lay, Matth. 28.
6. but the Lord himself told the Thief, To day shalt thou be with me in Paradice, Luke 23.
43. Thus the body of the Lord was in the Grave, but not the Lord of the Body.

If the Resurrection be such a mystery of Faith to such as were Co-temporaries with the First-fruits thereof, Asts 23.
26. no wonder now 'tis such a miracle of Grace to practice

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the Faith thereof: If the cafe of non-Refurrection doth undiftinguish the reasonable soul from Bruits, no marvel the Sadduces of this Age are fuch beafts to deny it; yet if: Christs own Disciples in this. high point of Faith, could fcarce believe their eyes, 'tis more then an O Alistude of. Mercy, if the news at ferusalem pass for currant at the other end of the world: Tis an unfavory. Quære, toask with what body Lots wife shall arife; and but a shallow Hypothefis, whether Aarons Rebels, or Aarons two Sons, shall rife first : He that surfets himself to death with the luscious

cious "Mammia of another mans Corps, shall doubtless bring out of the Grave as much as he carried in, yet the other rife never the leaner: Though he furfeted with the others Epigastrium, or happily dyed with a piece of his belly in his mouth, yet do not think that he shall rife with two Diaphragmes, or the other be answerable as a Murtherer for the body he destroyed, after he was dead: The verielt Connibal in all Tartary shall rife but with one body, though a thousand be incorporated with him; and if ever there come any Feminine

minine Mummia out of Egypt to the Drugsters shambles, thou mayest eat it without the least danger of rifing an Hermophrodite: That such Parables are incredible with the highest meer Naturalists, is no news to the weakest Christian, who hath more grace then to doubt what he hath no reason to believe: If there be such a Sadduce in England, as to deny the Refurrection, he must needs be beholding to a Pythagorian Metemplycosis, to bespatter one Herefie with the dirt of another; for, admiting that ridiculous old Fable of the Souls

Souls progress from one body to another by Traduction, from such absurd premifes might possibly follow, the conclusion of the worlds non-conclusion to the perpetuation thereof, to prevent a Resurrection: It is not without all controverfie, whether the Christian demi-Jews of late, or the Jewish demi-Christians of old, are deepen buried in the Ignorance of a Refurrection; they took our Savior to be Fohn the Baptist, or Elias, or one of the Prophets, as if one of their fouls were passed by a kinde of Transmigration into our Saviors body;

oddy their take Paul, or Apollo, or Cephas to be our Savior, as if his very Personality were passed by a Mystical Union into one of their Souls: Thus the naked Ignorance of any Fundamental Truth, ever ends in Herefie which Herefie perlisted in ever concludes in blasphemy: It was Mary's complaint here upon a mistake, That they bad taken away the Lord out of the Sepulcibre, and the knew not where they had laid him: Mc-thinks I hear Mary's eccho at this hither end of the world (may it be but the like mistake) resounded by many

look so much after him; vir That they have taken away the Lord out of the Sanctuary, and we know not where they have laid bim.

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Iwant kery is Imprimatur Martii, 1649. Joseph Caryl.

THE HOLY

LIMBECK:

OR,

A Semicentury of Spiritual Extractions:

Wherein
The Spirit is Extracted from the
Letter of certain eminent places

Holy Scripture:

And a Compendious way discovered for the Spiritual improvement of the literal sense, in order to the better understanding of the minde and meaning of the Spirit therein.

By fo: Godolphin, L.L.D.

ondon, Printed by John Field for Fi mund Paxton, and are to be fold at his Shop in Pauls Chain, over against the Castle Tavern near the Doctors Commons. 1650.

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READER.

Hou mayst not, Reader, expect any exet Method here, here being no Ohigation of art on fuch Stillatories as thefe hereunto; neither nayst thou expect a A 2 per

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Luke 12.50. Mat. 20.23. this Pelican of Martyrs, how to the life he dyes in charity: Not to bless them which curse us, is the ready way to double that curse upon us; and by the not forgiving such as trespass us, we not onely unpray our prayers, and deprecate our own happiness, but we pray God we may be damned; we endeavor to delude God by our fraudulent petitions, we give our selves the lye, and the world our hypocrisie. To forget an injury, is more then nature can promise, yet to forgive it, is less then charity commands or grace can perform; for to pray for an Enemy implies

plies more then forgiveness, and any thing less then forgiveness implies nothing less then revenge: To forget injuries is the best use we can make of an ill memory; to forgive them, is a capital fign of true charity; but to do good for evil, is the happy evidence of found Religion: Since'tis no Comet among the vapors of this age, to account him a man of the best stomack, that can digest least wrongs, let this stand for no Paradox, That the meekest minde hath the highest Spirit, Pfal. 147.6. An injury well remembred, is ill retain'd, and half reveng'd; If ever thou hope thy charity should

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should live after thee, let the injuries of others dye before thee; and if ever thou expect thy blood should cry [Howlong Lord?] under the Altar, let it cry [Forgive Lord] over thy Grave: Thus Stephen kneeled down, and cryed with a loud voyce, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge; and when he had said this, he fell asleep, Acts 7.60.

Re-

Reliance on Providence.

Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or
what shall we drink? or
wherewithal shall we be cloathed? for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have
need of all the se things, Mat.
6.31,32.

Ot to believe God, is to give him the lye; and not to acquiesce in his Promises, doth as well dispute the point of his Power, as question the infalibility of his Truth: Gods promises are the Patrimony of the faithful, whereby they keep heaven

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heaven in hand, but let out the lower world to inferior Peafants: Gods Providence is the yonger brothers Inheritance, and a fair one too, or Fosephs Vice-Royalty, Gen. 41.40. was but a dream. Rather then Elijah shall want a Providence to feed him in a famine, or Sampson the like to feast him, the Raven of Fowls shall be a Cater for the one, and the Lyon of Beafts an Epulary for the other; yea, the Lyon and the Raven, though the prey-Creatures of earth and ayr, yet seek their meat of God, Pfal. 104.21. and 147.9. whereas the earthly minded (who know no better

ter Providence then their own) make a god of their Meat, Phil. 3.19. a whole flock of fuch Peacocks, that glory in their train, is not worth one Sparrow, which lights not on ground without a conveyance of Providence: If Solomons gallantry came short of those withering blushes, that but enamell'd the earth, well worth the trusting is that Providence, with the care of that earth he refin'd for the superscription of his own image, to enamel it with the graces of his Spirit. To call this unhappy accident, or that unexpected circumstance, the issue of Chance or Fortune, is but a rustick piece of

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dence, take God to his Word; for Providence without a promise, may be large Bounty without the least mercy: Now, all his promises are Yea and Amen: Therefore take no thought what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, or wherewithal, &c. Matth. 6. 31,32.

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And I fell at his feet to worship him; and he said unto me, See thou do it not, Rev. 19.10.

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nant by his Spirit intervene with a See thou do it not, Rev. 19. 10.

The mad Prodigal.

And when he came to himfelf, he said, How many hired servants of, &c. Luke 15. 17.

A Nd when he came to himfelf Why, whither went this yonger brother? how far had he been from himself? truly he had been with Swine; you may guess what his Profession was, when he parted from sober company; he asked leave of his father, to take

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leave of himself, and parted from himfelf when he bad reafon adieu: That charity begins at home, was the first thought that came to the Prodigal, after the Prodigal came to himfelf; and it was a happy escape, that during his desperate Lunacy forwant of Acorn husks, he had not made use of an Oaken bough: He began to go out of himself, when first he would fain be his own man; but when he came again to himself, he was half way home to his own happiness: He begg'd heartily for his own curse, when he first asked his Fathers bleffing; and had not the swine fared the better of the

the two, the herd should be drowned ere himself would

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the Faith thereof: If the case in of non-Resurrection doth undistinguish the reasonable soul le from Bruits, no marvel the as Sadduces of this Age are fuch th beafts to deny it; yet if et Christs own Disciples in this t high point of Faith, could h scarce believe their eyes, 'tis more then an O Altitude of Mercy, if the news at ferusalem pass for currant at the other end of the world: 'Tis an unfavory Quære, to ask with what body Lots wife shall arise; and but a shallow Hypothesis, whether Aarons Rebels, or Aarons two Sons, shall rise first : He that surfets himself to death with the luscious

The Holy Limbeck. 231 ase nous Mummia of another un- mans Corps, shall doubtoul less bring out of the Grave the as much as he carried in, yet ch the other rise never the lean-if er: Though he surfeted with the others Epigastrium, or happily dyed with a piece of his belly in his mouth, yet do not think that he shall rise with two Diaphragmes, or the other be answerable as a Murtherer for the body he destroyed, after he was dead: The veriest Cannibal in all Tartary shall rife but with one body, though a thousand be incorporated with him; and

if ever there come any Fe-

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minine Mummia out of so Egypt to the Drugsters sham-dy bles, thou mayest eat it with- on out the least danger of ri-m fing an Hermophrodite: That th fuch Parables are incredible with the highest meer P Naturalists, is no news to the weakest Christian, who hath more grace then to doubt what he hath no reason to believe: If there be such a Sadduce in England, as to deny the Resurrection, he must needs be beholding to a Pythagorian Metempsycosis, to bespatter one Heresie with the dirt of another; for, admiting that ridiculous old Fable of the Souls

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of Souls progress from one boam. dy to another by Traductiith- on, from such absurd preri- mises might possibly follow, hat the conclusion of the worlds di- non-conclusion to the pereer petuation thereof, to preto vent a Resurrection: It is not without all controverfie, whether the Christian demi-Jews of late, or the Jewish demi-Christians of old, are deepest buried in the Ignorance of a Refurrection; they took our Savior to be John the Baptist, or Elias, or one of the Prophets, as if one of their fouls were passed by a kinde of Transmigration into our Saviors body;

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body; these take Paul, or ma Apollo, or Cephas to be loo our Savior, as if his very Th Personality were passed by a th Mystical Union into one of an their Souls: Thus the naked be Ignorance of any Fundamental Truth, ever ends in Herefie; which Herefie perfisted in, ever concludes in blasphemy: It was Mary's complaint here upon a miftake, That they had taken away the Lord out of the Sepulchre, and she knew not where they had laid him: Me-thinks I hear Mary's eccho at this hither end of the world (may it be but the like mistake) resounded by many

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or many of us that pretend to be look so much after him; viz.

That they have taken away the Lord out of the Sanctuary, of and we know not where they have laid him.

FINIS.

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Joseph Caryl.